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Bible Quoted By Jews

Jerusalem, June 26.
A hushed military court, trying 31 Jews including a woman, accused of carrying firearms and explosives, tonight heard two of them quote from the Old Testament — the "Law of God" in their defence.

Mordechai Lamport, aged 29, a locksmith, quoting from Deuteronomy, Chapter 11 verses 22 and 24, said: "Then will the Lord drive out all these nations from before you and ye shall possess greater nations and mightier than yourselves."

"Every place whereon the soles of your feet shall tread shall be yours. From wilderness and Lebanon, from the river Euphrates even unto the uttermost sea shall your coast be."

Simecha Ozer, aged 22, also a locksmith, chose Ezekiel Chapter 11 verses 17 and 18. He said: "I will assemble you out of countries where ye have been scattered and I will give you the land of Israel."

All accused are alleged to be members of the Irgun Zvai Leumi, underground Jewish organisation. The other accused said that they associated themselves with the biblical testimony.

Mennehem Schiff, aged 18, said: "The people of Israel are streaming back to the land of their fathers. Nothing can stop them — not even the Goliath."

Mennehem Binder, 19, denied that the accused "soldiers" had any arms when they clashed with British troops on the sand dunes near Tel Aviv on April 3 (when they were arrested after being spotted by aircraft).

The trial was adjourned until tomorrow. — Reuter.

"Stand Up"

Jerusalem, June 26.
An "inner voice" saying "Stand up, deliver your country from foreign rule and restore it to its rightful owners" was declared to be one of the motives for the existence of the Jewish underground army, at trial yesterday.

Before the court president had stopped as being premature, political and religious speeches, one of the accused had proclaimed:

"I am not only a Jew but also a Jewish soldier. We Jewish soldiers devotedly serve our newly created underground army, although it is an army without uniforms and an army which does not conscript by force. We joined its ranks of our own free will." — Associated Press.

Conscription Revolt

London, June 26.
A group of 70 Labour members of Parliament, disturbed at the Labour Government's policy to continue peacetime conscription for an indefinite period, have signed a motion asking that it come to an end as quickly as possible.

The motion, in the names of Rhys Davies and Victor Yates, both Labour members, stated: "That this House of Commons, whilst welcoming the decision of His Majesty's Government gradually to reduce the period of compulsory service in the fighting forces, is of the opinion that military conscription in peacetime is alien to the traditions of this country and should come to an end as soon as possible."

For sometime, the Labour backbenchers have pressed the Government for a debate on this issue but so far no promise of one has been made. — Reuter.

BAKERS OPPOSE RATIONING

Hastings, Sussex, June 26.
The British Master Bakers, at a meeting of their National Association here today, unanimously resolved to urge the Government not to start bread rationing.

One speaker declared: "There is as much wheat and flour entering the country as in 1939. There is no occasion whatever for the British to be rushed into bread rationing." — Reuter.

"The Black Dragon" Jap. Terrorists Strike Again

S. K. YEE

The R.A.F. Police were still guarding the room of Major-General S. K. Yee, C.B.E., in the Peninsula Hotel last night. So far as could be ascertained, the position was unchanged, no official statement was released during the day.

The original report from Central News, the official Chinese news agency, to the effect that Major-General Yee had been dismissed from the Chinese Army was incorrect and Chinese newspapers quoting Central News yesterday continued to refer to him as having that military rank.

RESERVOIR OVERFLOWS

Tytam Tuk reservoir is overflowing and the island's water storage is now 98 per cent. of capacity as a result of rains during the past 48 hours.

This was officially disclosed yesterday afternoon when a Government spokesman said that total storage on the island was 2,335 million gallons.

Kowloon had not had so much rain and present storage there is 2,411 million gallons, which is 67 per cent. of capacity.

Jubilee Reservoir was now carrying 1,881 million gallons of water—64 per cent. of capacity.

Reservoirs on both island and mainland, at the moment, possess an aggregate of 4,746 million gallons.

"Beveridge Plan" Gets Second Reading

London, June 26.
Lord Beveridge was introduced into the House of Lords today and immediately plunged into that body's debates, with a speech on the National Insurance Bill.

While he cordially welcomed the bill, which contains many of his own ideas for social security, Baron Beveridge said that he regretted the Government's refusal to use the Friendly societies.

These "Friendly" societies, to which more than 8,000,000 Britons belong, pay sickness benefits to its members who make a small weekly contribution.

"It sent a chill to my heart," he said, "to realise that the only way by which people would get their sickness benefits is through the Friendly societies should be used for these benefits which require personal attention."

He did not propose that the societies should be used for anyone except their own members, and "I knew it had been said that only these 'monster' societies would satisfy any reasonable condition of entry into the plan. But I still say that it is worth while to try to get variety into the methods of dealing with sickness benefits."

Not Practicable

The Lord Chancellor, Lord Jowitt, who moved the second reading of the Bill, under which types of sickness and other insurance will be available to every man, woman and child in Britain, said that he had also wished to include the Friendly societies but had reached the conclusion that it was not practicable to do so.

Lord Meston said that later a series of amendments would be moved to enable the societies to be used as agents for their own members.

Lord Beveridge, raised to the peerage in the Birthday Honours earlier this month, described the insurance plan as simply a plan for distributing purchasing power. He was not moved by the argument that the country could not afford it. All that was being done was to take money from the people when they had it, and to give them a minimum of subsistence when they required it.

Brazil Branch Of Secret Society

(By Cromarty Bloom, Reuters Correspondent)

Rio De Janeiro, June 26.

Special police precautions have been instituted here following a renewed outbreak of "Black Dragon" terrorism among the 250,000 Japanese settlers in the State of Sao Paulo.

The latest victim of the secret "Shindo Remmei"—the Brazil branch of Japan's dread "Black Dragon Society"—was 68-year-old Jinsaku Wakuyama, former colonel of the Japanese Army, who was shot dead before his granddaughter by four countrymen in a coldblooded murder that shocked the entire country.

Wakuyama was the third prominent Japanese in Sao Paulo to be assassinated by conspirators in two months. Fears of a second attempt against the life of Shigetamune Furuya, one-time ambassador to Argentina, have led the police to set a day and night guard on his home.

Furuya miraculously escaped assassination by his countrymen two months ago when ten bullets were fired at him through the open windows of his house. Wakuyama's assassins, aged between 20 and 30, gave themselves up to the police immediately after committing their crime.

"He was traitor and had to die," one of them said. "We waited 36 days in Sao Paulo for our opportunity to deal with a man who had dishonoured the uniform he once wore. We have now carried out the task entrusted to us, and we have no fear for the future."

Another told the police: "All our countrymen who believe that Japan was defeated must die. Our organisation is powerful and nothing will deter us."

Flag Sentence

According to Wakuyama's granddaughter, the four "executioners" called at the house and presented to her grandfather a Japanese flag on which had been painted, in characters, his "sentence of death." They also handed him a large-bladed knife and invited him, to commit "harakiri." When he refused, all four calmly drew revolvers, poured five bullets into his body and, just as calmly, walked out of the house.

The police have confirmed that they have the flag and the "harakiri" weapon.

The Shindo Remmei's original "black list" was believed to have contained the names of twenty prominent Japanese unpatriotic enough to believe in the defeat of their country. With 17 still to be accounted for, the authorities have taken all possible precautions against renewed outbreaks of terrorism and a number of arrests have taken place.

Wearing Thin

The theory originally held that members of the secret society were endeavouring from purely patriotic motives, to keep alive among their countrymen in the State of Sao Paulo—most of them ignorant agriculturists—the belief that their country had won the war, has now begun to wear a bit thin.

It is known that the society has distributed propaganda supporting their theory of Japan's victory and that efforts have been made both to sell to the more credulous "tickets" back to their homes in Japan and to collect money allegedly for remittance to home organisations.

The authorities are accordingly inclining to the belief that the recent waves of terrorism are connected more with a large scale swindle, a local brand of Japanese racketeering, rather than an underground political movement. — Reuter.

WARSHIPS ARRIVE IN TRIESTE

Washington, June 26.
The United States 10,000-ton cruiser "Fargo" is on her way from Malta to Trieste, the United States Navy Department disclosed here last night.

A Naval Department spokesman did not give any reason for this movement, which will increase the already considerable number of British and United States warships now in the Gulf of Venice.

The "Fargo" is a cruiser of the "Cleveland" class, (which have 12 six-inch guns as their main armament) and was commissioned last year.

Ten British and United States warships are lying in the Gulf of Venice, a Trieste dispatch said, earlier yesterday. Among them are the 9,400-ton British cruiser "Liverpool" at Venice and the 8,000-ton British cruiser "Mauritius" at Trieste. — Reuter.

BRITAIN BACKS AUSTRALIA

Sydney, June 26.
Britain is backing Australia in her refusal to grant the United States the use of bases under Commonwealth jurisdiction unless she is allowed to use United States Pacific bases in return, it was officially stated today.

In Wellington, N.Z., Sir Bernard Freyberg, the new Governor-General, said at the opening of Parliament that the Government of New Zealand desired close association with the United States and other Commonwealth Governments in the responsibility for the defence of the Pacific and Mr. Walter Nash, Finance Minister, was going to discuss with the United States the mutual use of island bases. — Reuter.

India Govt. Talks

New Delhi, June 26.

The British Cabinet Mission and Field-Marshal Lord Wavell, were today understood to be in touch with Prime Minister Clement Attlee and the British Cabinet in London on the expected official announcement on the interim government for India.

Mission quarters said that the statement may be expected within the next 24-hours, possibly late tonight.

According to Congress reports, they have dropped the plan for a 14-man interim government — today was set for it to come into being — which Congress rejected yesterday.

The three Cabinet Ministers — Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade, Lord Pethick Lawrence, Secretary of State for India, and Mr. A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty — are understood to be planning to leave India this weekend.

Congress quarters believe that after their return, the British Cabinet will announce a new basis for an interim government pending the framing of the new constitution. — Reuter.

DEFERMENT OF OFFICERS

London, June 26.
In the House of Commons yesterday, Mr. Bellenger, Financial Secretary to the War Office, in reply to a question, gave figures showing the position as at June 15 for deferment of officers in groups currently releasable except for any deferments which may have been authorised in the South Caribbean area or Melbourne since May 31.

The figures were: Staff 38, extra regimentally employed 15, Royal Armoured Corps 2, Royal Artillery, 140, Royal Engineers 48, Royal Signals 238, Infantry 109, Royal Army Service Corps 407, Royal Army Medical Corps 55, Royal Army Ordnance Corps 272, Royal Army Pay Corps 145, Pioneer Corps 1, Intelligence Corps 1, general list 3, making a total of 1,438.

The Minister of Labour, Mr. Isaacs, in answer to a question, said that the total number called up for the forces from Scotland during 1946 will probably be about 28,000.

It is estimated that the number to be called up in Scotland under the new scheme outlined in the recent White Paper will be about 20,000 in each of the years 1947 and 1948. — Reuter.

GERMAN PATENTS

London, June 25.
Britain, the United States and France have issued jointly invitations to member countries of the Inter-Allied Reparations Agency in Brussels to a meeting in London to consider the opening up of German patents within their countries. The Foreign Office announced tonight. — Reuter.

Socialist President For Italy

Rome, June 26.

Italy's constituent assembly, after cheering wild assertions that the disputed territory, Venezia Giulia, must remain Italian, yesterday afternoon elected 48-year-old Giuseppe Saragat, Right Wing Socialist and former Ambassador to Paris, as its President.

A minister without portfolio in the first provisional government of Ivanoe Bonomi and an opponent of joint action with the Communists, Saragat received 401 out of the 466 votes cast.

Orlando drew the biggest ovation—in which Communists, Socialists, Republicans and Monarchists alike joined—with his impassioned defence of Italy's right to keep the areas at the head of the Adriatic.

"The threat against the very existence of the nation appears today more terrible than at any other time in our history," he said.

Asserting that the treatment for Italy "threatened" by the Paris conference, was an "offence to the soldiers, sailors, air-men and partisans who fought and died by the tens of thousands," Orlando declared that it "transforms them into mercenaries" inasmuch as "it means that they fought for foreigners who considered us—and still consider us—enemies."

"If such happens" he continued, "a shadow would remain through the centuries on the honour of those who called on us to fight for a cause which today they say was not ours."

The people of Trieste, Gorizia, Pola, Fiume, Zara, and the other towns of Venezia Giulia, although not represented in the assembly, were yet present.

Orlando told the audience, "Because no material force and no immoral barter can prevent them from being always present wherever Italy is present." — Associated Press.

Saluting Curbed

Washington, June 26.

The Secretary of War, Mr. Patterson, has ordered that enlisted men shall get a terminal pay like officers, that saluting be curbed and that other recommendation of the Doolittle "Gripe Board" be adopted.

Two of the board's fourteen recommendations were disapproved. These were that the terms "officers" and "enlisted men" be abolished and secondly that the Inspector-General's reports be sent direct to the War Department by-passing the field commanders.

Saluting will be abolished except on military posts, in overseas occupied areas and on ceremonial occasions.

In approving terminal leave, Mr. Patterson directed that credit for unused furlough time will start on July 1. No provision is made to pay for unused furlough time before July 1.

Patterson also announced that he had stricken out an army regulation ordering officers to wear distinctive uniforms and live apart from their men in a garrison and to confine their social contacts to other officers.

Mr. Patterson said he "is certain that the basic concept of authority and command in the Army is sound. No changes can be introduced that would impair the efficiency of the Army, or would destroy discipline."

Mr. Patterson announced that his action was taken following months of study by the War Department of the findings of the Doolittle Board. He accepted the 12 recommendations, mostly with qualifications and statements of remedial action already taken.

Mr. Patterson wrote: "Nothing in this statement should be taken as a reflection on the officer corps that served the country in war. A vast majority did duty as soldiers with courage, ability and fidelity, and it should not be forgotten that their casualties were proportionately heavier than the other ranks." — Associated Press.

No Change In Movie Strike

None of the striking projection-room operators returned to work yesterday by noon, the deadline set by the cinema-owners in their "counter-ultimatum" of the previous day.

Late in the afternoon it was learned that the cinema-owners had offered the strikers revised terms different to those offered on Monday, and that these were being considered by the men.

The public is by now little affected by the strike as nearly all the principal cinemas have managed to give the usual number of shows with the assistance of temporary projection-room helpers.

The eight film distributing companies yesterday said that the suggestion that they had announced they were in sympathy with the strikers was completely in accurate.

Several of the Chinese inspectors of the distributing companies had signed a letter promising not to assist the cinemas, but this has nothing to do with the companies themselves. The inspectors have now written a further letter making it clear that the distributing companies are not concerned with the "sympathies" of their inspectors.

China Light Strike Continues

There was no change yesterday in the strike at the China Light power plant in Kowloon. Neither side has made any approach for the opening of negotiations.

The supply of electricity for power and lighting purposes was continued as usual.

A strike broke out yesterday in the factory of the National Lacquer & Paint Products Co., North Point, when 28 of the workmen downed tools and work in the factory was suspended.

The Labour Officer was approached by the strikers and an attempt was made to contact management.

Some seventy copper-smiths of the Kowloon Dockyard who went out on strike with the others in the general walk-out on June 9 have still not returned to work. They insist on the engagement of all new men through their labour union and the payment of wages for the period of the strike.

THE WEATHER

Inference:—Pressure is high over, and to the east of Japan and remains low over China.

Today's forecast:—Wind light to moderate and variable; unsettled, with further rain but improving later.

Yesterday's weather:—Maximum:—79 deg. at 8 a.m. Minimum:—73.2 deg. at 6 p.m. Max. Rel. Humidity:—100% at 3 p.m.

Sunshine:—Nil.

Rainfall:—4.31 inches.

Washington, June 26.
Charles Bay, the new American Ambassador to Norway, was sworn in at a State Department ceremony here on Tuesday.

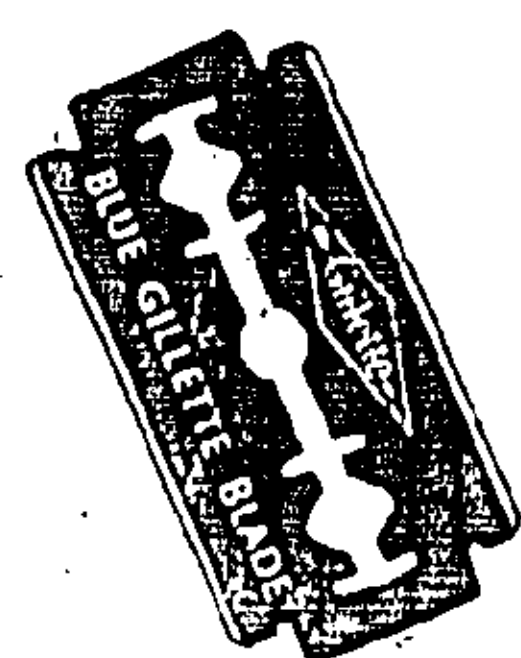
Bay's parents both came from Norway. — Associated Press.

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CHOLERA

The sudden outbreak of cholera on a severe epidemic scale in Wanchai, and the increasing quotas of cases from other districts in the Colony, are disturbing without justifying anything in the nature of panic. The figures show 109 cases in Wanchai in the last fortnight, but energetic measures have been taken to combat the outbreak at its source, which proved to be, once again, polluted wells, and there is every expectation that the situation can be kept under control. The wells are being rendered unusable and a grand clean-up of the infected area is proceeding fourteen hours a day. Most of the victims have been squatters, living in the rubble and ruins of bombed-out premises, and guilty of insanitary habits which were certain at some time or other to produce just such an outbreak. Fortunately, a severe attack of this nature concentrated in a small area is more readily brought under control than when the incidence of the disease is spread over big districts, and it is probable that, assuming all necessary measures are being taken, Wanchai may be regarded as less of a general menace than the rise in the number of cases occurring sporadically in different parts of the Colony. The best protection against more serious manifestations of the spread of cholera is individual action. Those who were inoculated in the early Spring would be well advised to visit a clinic or a doctor for another injection. For those who have not bothered about it hitherto, the figures released on Tuesday should be enough warning that they are a danger to themselves as well as to the rest of the community. This is, of course, merely the beginning of action. The elementary rules for self-protection have been widely publicised and should require no repetition. What is required is that they should be heeded.

POLISH DEBT

The signature in London yesterday of the agreement between the British Government and the Polish Provisional Government for settlement of outstanding Polish war debts in the United Kingdom is the outcome of prolonged negotiations. By the agreement, the British Government firstly renounces all claim to £7,000,000 for supplies and equipment. Secondly, Britain agrees to leave in suspense the question of repayment of the £47,500,000 for army maintenance. Thirdly, against the £32,000,000 for civil expenditure, the British Government accepts repayment of only £13,000,000. This will be repaid in two parts, namely, £3,000,000 of Polish gold reserves to be transferred immediately and the balance of £10,000,000 to be repaid in equal annual instalments over a period of 15 years beginning five years after the ratification of the agreement. In addition, the British Government will present to Poland as a free gift surplus stocks to the value of £6,000,000. These are semi-military stocks such as trucks, tractors and other articles required for reconstruction. Thus out of the total Polish debt of £152,500,000, the British Government is only securing repayment of £13,000,000, which sum is in turn reduced to £7,000,000 if account is taken of the gift of surplus stocks. London commentators point out that this agreement takes into consideration the financial difficulties facing the Polish Government which, like all Allied governments, is compelled to build up the national economy on the ruins left by the war. The generous terms granted should assist the Polish Provisional Government in its task of organising recovery and at the same time pave the way to a resumption of normal trade relations.

EMPIRE IN SEARCH OF A STRATEGY

KEEP YOUR EYE ON FAMAGUSTA

The British Empire is in search of a new defence strategy. It has, as it were, taken off the corsets that guard its wasp-waist and thrown them away. In other words, we have agreed to remove our troops from Egypt and the Suez Canal, and we need a new method of keeping our imperial figure. So the Navy is winding itself up at Alexandria, the R.A.F. is abandoning its desert bases, the Army is liquidating its colossal dumps in Egypt. And the Service chiefs have been studying maps and draw-

By ALEXANDER
CLIFFORD

ing up reports and holding conferences and deciding where to go next.

The Middle East, obviously, must split north and south in order to defend the two ends of the canal and the Red Sea. Two hundred miles north of Suez you come to the saucer-shaped island of Cyprus. It is a beautiful, convenient, and thoroughly neglected British colony.

It Will Become Famous

You can thank Diarrhoea that we have got it, just as you can thank him for seeing the point of the Suez Canal before anyone else.

And now Famagusta, the chief port of Cyprus, is on the point of becoming a household word.

Cyprus, you may remember, was where Venus came ashore when she rose from the foam. It was the original home of cauliflower. Queen Berengaria of England was married there to Richard Coeur de Lion (who afterwards sold the place). Othello murdered Desdemona there.

But when it came back to British hands last century it settled down to quiet neglect. We only had it in trust—in theory it still belonged to Turkey.

On the plea of not interfering with local customs we did nothing at all. The less than half a million inhabitants, under-nourished, under-educated, grew potatoes and grapes in obscurity. The manufacture of false teeth was their most thriving industry.

Has Never Been Developed

In neither of the two world wars was Cyprus prominent. It was very lightly bombed, very lightly defended, and pretty lightly fed this war, and it supplied some mule teams for the Eighth Army.

No one seemed specially interested in it. No one has ever developed it.

Now, however, its moment seems to have come. Cyprus can offer us the following advantages:

1. A good natural harbour at Famagusta for the Navy. The present First Sea Lord was the man who carried out the survey of it, so he knows. It is going to cost the taxpayer a pretty penny to develop it, but it should turn out a fine port.
2. A huge, flat plain in the eastern part of the island which can be turned into one vast airfield if necessary. (And this is vital, because the defence of Empire must now tend to become an air defence.)
3. Plenty of space for troops.
4. It is an island, which is good for security and good for defence.
5. With not very much trouble and expense it could be made practically self-supporting in food. Irrigation is the main problem. (Barron over-populated Malta could never feed itself.)
6. It guards, better than any other British possession, the exits from the Aegean Sea, and thus from the Black Sea.
7. It covers the end of the vital pipeline which brings the Iraq oil to Haifa.
8. It is within easy air range of the Suez Canal—even within fighter range.

Famagusta is the hub of it all. This dusty, crumbling town with its undeveloped harbour must do duty for Alexandria and partly for Malta. Today, as you arrive there by sea the place seems to consist of ruined churches and cathedrals, dating from Crusading days. One of them, a grand Gothic pile that looks as though it

ought to have a quiet English cathedral close round it, is a Moslem mosque.

There is a wall with ram-parts, and a dull, modern suburb where the red British pillar-boxes look strangely out of place.

From it a little railway—you used to be able to hire a special train for 12s.—takes you to the circular, walled, moated city of Nicosia, which is the capital, and on the way you pass across the great plain which has already been partly turned into airfields.

There can be no question of Famagusta ousting Malta for many years.

The harbour at Malta is too good, the naval installations are too extensive, the stores and store-places too vast to be abandoned overnight.

Malta must remain a stepping-stone in the Mediterranean and a great naval base and repair depot.

But some of Malta's strategic value has been transferred to Cyprus as current events.

The epicentre of world trouble has shifted eastwards. We no longer think of Italy as a danger. But Egypt, Palestine, India, Persia, Syria, Russia, the Balkans, Greece—all the places that have been making news in the past year—lie in a circle round Cyprus.

And Cyprus is a far better air stepping-stone than Malta could ever be.

The southern half of the Middle East has vast spaces to move into.

Aden, at the southern end of the Red Sea, is still British. A little farther down is British Somaliland, as arid and unattractive a colony as we possess.

Its climate and resources make it hardly worth developing to any extent, though it will undoubtedly have air bases.

Farther south still is Kenya—large, accessible, and with abundant labour-power.

Likely To Be A Big Air Centre

It is not quite the paradise that its propagandists have made it out to be, and in many respects it is a masterpiece of colonial maladministration.

But it is indisputably capable of development, and it is likely to be a very big air centre.

It may become our headquarters for the whole western half of the Indian Ocean.

All this is going to cost us millions and millions, but as long as we have an Empire or a Commonwealth of Nations or whatever we like to call it, it is obvious that we must be prepared to defend it.

It is depressing that today, when we ought to be starting

A POT OF WHITE PAINT

More thrilling than any works of fiction are the true stories of escapes from wartime prison camps, now being told in books published in London.

One such book is "Escape and Liberation 1940-46" (Hodder and Stoughton), by A. J. Evans, famous after World War 1 for his "Escaping Club."

Evans fascinatingly compares escape methods in the two wars, comments:

"In this war, both the prisoners and their guards had far greater knowledge than in War 1, and much of it was gained from the numerous escaping books which were published between the two wars."

"Some of these books were translated into German and Italian and even became compulsory reading for the camp commandants and prison guards in those countries."

But if the methods were known, daring men could still pull off almost incredible escapes.

"Pure bluff in this war, as in the last, paid by far the best 'escaping' dividends," says Evans.

"The Germans have not changed their mentality—if anything, I believe they are more stupid and easier to bluff than they were 25 years ago."

Evans tells this story of bluff by two British soldiers in an "other ranks" prison camp:—

By chance, these two men found a pot of white paint and two brushes.

There was only one exit from the camp, and that was through the main double gate. From the Commandant's office in



"I don't care if she is your favorite actress—you can't put her picture on a \$5 bill!"

EDWARD WARD: GIVE ME AIR

There are usually two kinds of books written by war correspondents after a great war: one is invariably a tale of battles, of strategy and tactics; the other, a much more personal account, of the adventures, pleasures and pains of the writer himself.

The first dies soon, since it is too early for the perspective view of the historian to emerge, and the interest lies mainly in the tales which could not be told while the campaign was being fought. But the second kind

has a chance of longer life. If the writer's intelligence and feelings have reacted sharply to experience, and if he has a

style in which to record it, he may achieve an account which will be read and re-read when the events themselves have passed into history.

Here is a book (Give Me Air, by Edward Ward, London: John Lane and Co., Bodley Head, Ltd., 10s. 6d.) of this sort. He was captured during the battle of Sidi Rezegh in November, 1941, and liberated in March, 1945, when he immediately resumed work as a war correspondent. It is the most illuminating account of the daily life of a prisoner of war that I have read.

The terrible monotony of a prisoner-of-war camp would seem infertile of material for a

good story, but Ward's mere narrative compels one to read on. It has the simple but essential characteristic of every good tale—one keeps on asking, "What happens next?" Yet, for three-quarters of the book, there are no excitements, no daring escapes, no suspense, no plot. How does he succeed?

First, his style. He is lucid, spontaneous, and free from affectation, but never degenerates into the colloquial. He can set a scene or tell a tale with economy and clarity. Then, his dry, salty humour: I like particularly the Italian warrant-officer who kept patting a British colonel on the knee and telling him he must be brave; the camp play which was described as being performed with "much gusto and some 'vino'"; the Italian guards who never found anything incriminating on their searches because they never searched more than one hut at a time, and always announced the night before which particular hut they were going to search next day.

Thirdly, his shrewd psychological observations. One of the most interesting is the contrast between the officers' and the troops' compound. For some time the Italians refused to continue recognition of the officer status of war correspondents, and Ward and others were sent to the troops' compound. After a bad beginning—incessant noise, and considerable discomfort—they found a vitality, a sense of comradeship, kindness and an unselfish sharing of all that one had among the men, that the more individualistic and independent officers seldom achieved.

Equally he takes opportunities of describing the resilient spirit and courage of his fellows in adversity, and their ingenuity in finding creative employment for every one, whether a carpenter, tailor, artist, or writer. His reward—the highest a correspondent can ask—is the chance in the last two months of two scoops. He takes it with both hands.

Ward—the Hon. Edward Ward—to give him his full title—is well known in the Far East where he was formerly a Reuters correspondent.

side the wire, a road led directly to the main gate. Starting from the office, the two soldiers, as though on fatigue duty, proceeded to paint a white line down the centre of the road.

They took their time about it, and the guards got used to seeing them on this work. At last they reached the gate, and seeing in no hurry to stop there chatting and smoking until someone opened the gates for them and told them to get on with the job.

The same thing happened at the outer double gate. Outside the camp they continued to paint a line down the centre of the road till, seizing the opportunity of a convenient corner, they unobtrusively disappeared.

In another book to be published by Faber next month, Australian Paul Brickhill tells his story in "Escape to Danger."

Brickhill is the Sydney "Sun" man who became a flight lieutenant in the R.A.A.F. For two years he was a prisoner-of-war in Stalag Luft 8.

His book is the story of the digging of the underground escape tunnels out of the camp. In Brickhill's book are 18 illustrations, the only existing authentic pictures of the tunnels.

"Escape to Danger" runs to 140,000 words, is booked for English sales of 14,000, a big run under the present paper shortage.

There was only one exit from the camp, and that was through the main double gate. From the Commandant's office in

the last, paid by far the best 'escaping' dividends," says Evans.

ATOMIC DISARMAMENT

Search For Compromise On The Method

Singapore's Future In War

Singapore, June 26. Major-General L. H. Cox, British Commander at Singapore, says that Singapore would replace India as the British defence base for all South-east Asia.

Cox told a "Singapore Morning Tribune" interviewer that vast quantities of stocks are already accumulated here. He said that this base must be made stout enough to hold out against potential enemies under any conditions, until reinforcements can arrive from Great Britain.

Singapore is selected as the defence base, Cox said, because of its strategic location.

He pointed out, however, that "this is the present policy. With the development of the atomic bomb and various other weapons, it is almost impossible to say what the future policy will be."—Associated Press.

"Do It Our Way" Annoys Congress

Washington, June 26. The threat of a United Nations deadlock over atomic energy control, followed by a global atomic arms race, has stirred Congress as a result of Russia's blunt "do it our way" approach to the problem.

Leading law makers declared emphatically that this country is not going to surrender its atom bomb secrets until tested international controls are set up—something that the Soviet plan does not appear to guarantee.

The charge by the Communist newspaper "Pravda" that the American plan for international control of the weapon "reflects evident striving for world rule," provoked a sharp counter-criticism from members of the Senate Special Atomic Committee.

Calling the charge "ridiculous," Senator Russell, Democrat from Georgia, told newsmen that he thinks that "the Russians should stop judging all other nations' motives by their own selfish attitude. Nobody

M.A. IN POLICE SCIENCE

Washington, June 26. A young Chinese today received the first master of arts degree in police science and administration ever granted by an American educational institution.

Washington State is the only college in America to offer a master's degree in police science, and won for its police curriculum the description, "the best in the world."

Mei Ko-wang, busy with his master's thesis on a proposed reorganization of the Chungking Police department, was one of eight highly-trained young Chinese police officers selected by the Chinese government for advanced study at Washington State. He received the world's first master's degree in the field because he arrived first at the school.

The department was established only five years ago. Yet it has been asked to suggest plans for a similar department at Nagpur University in India.—Associated Press.

Attempts To Bridge The Gap

New York, June 26. The United Nations Atomic Energy Committee today renewed its efforts to seek an agreement on a world plan for atomic disarmament.

The Commission had before it two sharply different schemes submitted by the United States delegate, Mr. Bernard Baruch, and the Soviet delegate, Mr. Andrei Gromyko, and the representatives of Australia, France and Poland brought further plans to today's session in an endeavour to bridge the gap between the American and Russian proposals.

The United States plan urges that the atomic bomb and the secrets of atomic energy should be placed under the United Nations Atomic Development Society, with full power of action to punish violators of any international atomic agreement.

The Russian plan subordinates atomic control to the Security Council and gives to the great powers veto right over any decision on atomic energy.

The French delegate, M. Paron, declaring that the Russian and American plans were not irreconcilable, mentioned three points of common agreement.

First, that atomic arm should be eliminated, that obligations should be applied under international supervision and control and that efficacious sanctions must be applied.

The divergences between the two came regarding relative importance to be attached to the various parts of each scheme and the order in which these three points were to be executed.

The Polish delegate, Dr. Oscar Lange, endorsed the draft convention proposed by Mr. Gromyko, which, he said, "contains all the basic idea which were brought forward in the name of our Government after the January meeting of the General Assembly."

He endorsed the American proposal to stop the manufacture of atomic bombs and dispose of the existing bombs. This, he said, should be done before the system of international control and inspection was developed.

"We demand that all weapons incompatible with the ethical principles of our civilization be outlawed once and for ever," Dr. Lange said. "We demand that possession and potential use of those weapons cease to be used as means of international politics and pressure by one nation upon another."—Reuter.

None For Russia Tag

Washington, June 26. A "none for Russia" tag on America's \$465,000,000 fiscal contribution to UNRRA became a definite possibility today.

President Truman's disclosure that Moscow balked at letting American correspondents report UNRRA activities in Soviet republics sent influential House members into an angry huddle.

They tried before, but failed to ban the use of United States funds in nations which refused to give American press and radio representatives free access to UNRRA news. They finally settled for a provision requiring the President to seek through "appropriate channels" to obtain admissions of American correspondents to recipient countries.

Representative Clarence Brown, Republican from Ohio, told newsmen: "Apparently we did not go far enough and will now have to get tougher. It may be that the House now will be willing to insist that no UNRRA funds are supplied by the United States to be used in countries which will not allow our reporters to go inside and find out how the money is being used."

The final \$465,000,000 American allotment to the UNRRA fund is included in the deficiency appropriation bill scheduled for House consideration late this week. It will bring America's total contribution to \$2,700,000,000.—Associated Press.

French Approval

New York, June 26. M. Alexandre Parodi, the French delegate told the Commission that his government approved in principle of the United States plan for atomic control and for outlawing the atomic bomb.

He said he considered the plan a "generous contribution" toward a solution of the problem. Turning to the Soviet Union's plan, M. Parodi said that a proposal for outlawing the atomic bomb was essential to the programme.—Associated Press.

JOURNALIST EXPELLED BY SOVIET

Bucharest, June 26. Reuben Markham, "Christian Science Monitor" correspondent, has been expelled from Rumania by Russian order, it is announced. Markham is reported to have left for Greece.

The Russians issued the expulsion order a month ago, but permitted him to remain pending decision from a high level. The Soviet Command claimed that Markham, "in a political speech," declared that war between Russia and the United States was inevitable.

Markham denied making any political speeches. The Russians reportedly notified Washington that all the military charges against Markham were "substantiated."—Associated Press.

CUNARD RAISES RATES

London, June 26. The Cunard Steamship Company will start its post-war Trans-Atlantic service with rates more than 75 per cent higher than pre-war on top class ships, including the Queen Mary and the Queen Elizabeth.

Announcing the increase, Sir Percy Bates, chairman of the company, today said that costs of shipping would continue to rise unless relaxation of Government regulation and restoration of freedom in movements of goods and people throughout the world, building of economic vessels, with some assurance that they would be utilized.

The pre-war minimum top class Trans-Atlantic fare on the Queen Mary was \$57.10. The lowest top class fare on the Elizabeth, when she starts service this autumn will be \$90.—Reuter.

Black Markets In Relief Supplies

Washington, June 26. A resolution aimed at cleaning up black markets in relief supplies in famine areas of Europe and Asia came before the nine-nation Central Committee of the International Emergency Food Council when it met today.

It was tabled by Dr. V. Rao, Food Adviser at the Indian Agency-General in Washington.

"Importing countries shall undertake to organize internal distribution of imports in such manner as to be consistent with the objectives for which the International Emergency Food Council has been constituted," the resolution said.

"Exporting countries shall take all steps necessary to see that exportable surpluses declared by them are effectively made available for export."

Dr. Rao had explained that the first part of the resolution was intended to offer India's food distribution and rationing system as an example to all other importing nations, whose wastage of UNRRA supplies, particularly through black markets, has been the target for much Congressional criticism against UNRRA itself.

The resolution coincided with hints from Congress that Senators and Representatives might add a "no supplies for Russia" amendment to the additional appropriation of \$465,000,000.

COLOMBO HERO

London, June 26. The George Medal has been awarded to Edmund Perera, house servant on an estate in Colombo, who rescued four airmen from a blazing aeroplane, the "Gazette" announced today.

Perera defied 60 feet flames and exploding petrol tanks in rescuing the fliers, the announcement stated.—Reuter.

Still Without A Clue

Jerusalem, June 26. British authorities are still without clues as to the whereabouts of the three kidnapped British officers.

They admitted that they had attempted, unsuccessfully, to obtain the release of the trio by negotiating through intermediaries, with their captors. High government officials said, however, that no negotiations are now in progress with the Jewish underground military organisation Irgun Zvai Leumi.

Meanwhile, 31 alleged members of the Irgun smilingly refused to take any part in the proceedings, as their trial on charges of illegal possession of arms and explosives, went into the second day.

Apparently in high spirits, the defendants sang Hebrew patriotic songs and chatted with relatives during the 15 minute recess.—Associated Press.

Another Ship Off Palestine

Jerusalem, June 26. Royal Air Force reconnaissance aircraft today spotted an unknown ship, reported to be sailing towards Palestine, it was officially stated tonight.

The position of the ship when located was not disclosed. A ship with more than 1,000 immigrants on board has been intercepted by a British destroyer and is being escorted to Haifa where the passengers are expected to land tomorrow, it was announced.

Jewish resistance movement "detachments" were reported tonight to be standing by along the Palestine coast between Tel Aviv and Haifa in readiness for the expected arrival of an illegal immigrant ship.—Reuter.

GAS CHARGES

The Hong Kong & China Gas Company are reluctantly compelled to increase Gas Charges by 55 per cent. to \$14.00 per 1000 cu ft as from June Meter Readings. This increase is due to present high production costs caused by recent wages increases and high cost of coal. Charges will be reduced immediately conditions permit.

HONG KONG & CHINA GAS CO.
Hong Kong, June 26th, 1946.

THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK

Conducted by THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION
Hong Kong

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS

As from October 1st, 1946, the interest rate on minimum balances as provided in Clause 4 of the Rules of the Hong Kong Savings Bank will be at the rate of 1% per annum. Such rate of interest will be subject to be changed at the discretion of the Bank at any time on one calendar month's notice being given by publication in one English and one Chinese newspaper in Hong Kong.

Hong Kong, 20th June, 1946.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

ORDINARY YEARLY GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ordinary Yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Corporation will be held at the Head Office of the Corporation, 1 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong, on Friday the 12th day of July, 1946, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving and considering the reports of the Directors and of the Auditors and the Profits and Loss Account and Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1945, and for the election of Directors and the appointment of Auditors.

By Order of the Board.
A. MORSE,
Chief Manager.
Hong Kong, 24th June, 1946.

DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLIES, TRADE & INDUSTRY.

MISCELLANEOUS COMMODITIES CONTROL AND PRICE REGULATIONS (B.M.A.), 1946

I, WALTER MORRIS THOMSON, in exercise of the powers conferred upon me as the competent authority under Regulation 2 of the Miscellaneous Commodities Control and Price Regulations (British Military Administration), 1945, and pursuant to the powers contained in Regulation 3 thereof, DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that the following items are added to the First Schedule to such Regulations:

PRICE CONTROL				
BEER				
Brand	Unit	Wholesale Price	Maximum Retail Price for Licensed Establishments, i.e. premises of licensed dealers and retailers.	Maximum Retail Price for Licensed Restaurants.
Buckingham Ale.	Pints	\$1.20	\$1.40	\$1.70
Carlsberg.	Pints	1.20	1.40	1.70
Ebling.	Quarts	2.15	2.50	3.00
H.B.	Pints	1.20	1.40	1.70
Lucky Lager.	Quarts	1.05	1.20	1.50
Pilsner Beer.	Pints	1.20	1.40	1.70
Schlitz.	Quarts	1.30	1.50	1.80
Rooney.	Pints	1.20	1.40	1.70
Trommer.	Pints	1.20	1.40	1.70
Taborg.	Quarts	2.15	2.50	3.00
All other brands.	Pints	1.00	1.15	1.40
"	Quarts	1.30	1.50	1.80

CIGARETTES.	
Brand	Maximum Retail Price \$0.75 per pkt. of 20
Domino	20
Essex	20
Lion	20
Lord Hasting	20
Lucky Strike	20
Royal Crest	20

I HEREBY GIVE FURTHER NOTICE that the word "Australian" should be inserted before the word "Meat" in Government Notification No. 179 of 19th June, 1946.

GIVEN under my hand at HONG KONG this 25th day of June, 1946.

W. M. THOMSON,
Acting Director,
Supplies, Trade & Industry.

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



Well, Yes!



BY EDGAR MARTIN



Sweet Condensed Milk To Be Rationed In Colony

GIFTS TO H.K.S.P.C.C.

Manificent gifts to the Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children were announced at a meeting of the Executive Committee held in the Board Room, Morning Post Building on Tuesday.

These included a cheque for \$15,000 from Sir Cecil Harcourt's Fund for the distressed of the Colony, and a fleet motor van from the British Red Cross. The B.R.C. also donated six cases of vitamin tablets and six cases of milk. The vehicle will be suitably equipped and staffed as a mobile relief unit, and will be organized to dispense relief in congested districts where there are no permanent S.P.C.C. Relief Centres.

Extensive premises are being arranged in Kowloon which will become a joint centre for the Hongkong Social Welfare Council and the H.K.S.P.C.C. where the latter Society will provide milk, clothing and other necessities, the staff being under the supervision of Mrs. Perry, one of the Society's secretaries who rendered a valuable service for some years before the war.

Five life memberships were also announced at the meeting.

Master Of Ship Fined

The master of the M.V. "Kwong Ming" was charged before Mr. George She yesterday with (a) bringing the ship into the harbour after 6 p.m. and (b) having come from an infected port, Canton, failed to take the motor vessel to the "Q" Anchorage.

A representative of the owners and that as regards charge (a), the master of the vessel brought the vessel into port for safety's sake.

In regard to charge (b), it was argued that the master took the ship to the wharf instead of proceeding to "Q" Anchorage.

Dr. C. C. Yong, prosecuting, said that similar offences had been committed previously by the master of the ship and he requested Mr. She to take a serious view of the case.

Mr. She imposed a fine of \$50 on the second charge and \$100 on the first charge, at the same time warning the representative against repetitions.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

New arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel include Mr. S. Jacobson, of W. H. Berger & Co. N.Y., Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Chen, Consul for China in Brisbane and Mr. H. V. G. Randall, of the China Light & Power Co.

Departures include Mrs. A. Coxall, Misses V. and L. Coxall, Col. Chow Chi Cheung, Mrs. L. Thary, Dr. A. Stewart Allen, Mr. W. L. Worden, Mr. E. Tuck, Mr. I. M. Guthrie, Mr. G. P. Reardon.

RETURN OF DISEASES

The following is the return of notifiable diseases for the week ended June 22:—Cholera 75 (2 imported, 11 domestic, 62 local) (23), C.S. Meningitis 5 (1), Diphtheria 2 (1), Dysentery 4 (5), Enteric Fever 5 (3), Malaria 47 (23), Measles 2, Scabies 3 (3 domestic, 1 local), Relapsing Fever 1 (1), Tuberculosis 50 (46), Typhus Fever 3.

The figures in brackets represent the number of deaths.

Readers' Letters

Rice Ration

Sir—I was very interested in the article on "Rice Ration Applications" which appeared in yesterday's issue of your paper.

Although the procedure laid down appears to be quite simple, many of those who have actually made applications to the Rice Controller, setting forth all relevant facts and giving all necessary information, have found that it is no easy matter to obtain a Rice Ration Certificate, notwithstanding their having been bona-fide residents of this Colony for over seven years prior to the outbreak of hostilities in Hong Kong.

If one is to believe the rumours which are freely circulating, proof of the nature set forth in the said article is not always required provided that the applicant is prepared to "play ball" with certain members of the Rice Control Staff. A statement by the Rice Controller relative to the procedure in regard to the approval or rejection of an application would be most welcome and would, at the same time, serve to give the lie to the rumours circulating.

ANTI SQUEEZE.

Today's Problem

Sir—"Flashy" the placentalist, launches into another article, ably supported by his confederates, Shifu and P/O Building, Shifu and Co. are in Hong

It is officially announced that sweet condensed milk is to be rationed and made available to the public.

Acting on behalf of the Department of Supplies, Trade and Industry, Messrs. Wing Tai Hong, 5th floor, Union Building, are distributing this milk through their sugar retailers and it will be made available at the following ration scale:

Three tins per month per ration card serving from one to four persons; four tins per card serving five to 10 persons, and six tins for a family of 11 or more.

The retail price will be 80 cents per 14oz. tin.

Section F of the ration card will be used for the milk ration. Persons holding ration cards should note that pre-arranged dates with serial numbers corresponding to ration cards will appear in the Press. A notice giving similar information will be posted outside the sugar retailer's shop.

Householders should then go on those dates with their ration cards to purchase their milk ration.

Bulk Supplies

Persons included on special bulk ration cards will be able to draw their supplies from their own departmental unit. Such units will include:

Messrs. Wing Tai Hong.

Persons holding ration cards from the Dairy Farm may purchase their supplies at the Dairy Farm depots or at Lane Crawford's on dates announced in the press by the Dairy Farm.

Should anyone experience difficulties in obtaining their ration they should get into touch with Messrs. Wing Tai Hong, 5th floor, Union Building.

No Perforation

It is pointed out by the authorities that the tins of milk will not be perforated, but householders are requested to keep their rations for their own use, and to co-operate in ensuring that the Government's object of enabling the public to purchase reasonable quantities at controlled price is not defeated.

The black market has made it necessary for the Government to put the whole distribution of milk under control on a rationed basis.

This is made difficult because world supplies are very scarce and furthermore only a small proportion of the population in Hong Kong normally consumes milk.

The ration, therefore, appears to be small, but it has the merit of making certain that everybody has a share.

Nursing Mothers

Rationing will not affect the issues already being made to nursing mothers and infants through Infant Welfare Clinics.

Furthermore, it is proposed to make issues of milk to schoolchildren.

A further effort to ensure supplies reach the quarters where they are most needed will be made when the authorities have collated the information given on the new ration cards as to the number of infants, children and adults in each household.

ALLEGATION OF CONSPIRACY

An allegation that Mr. Marcus da Silva and Mr. George van Bergen had conspired together to give false evidence for the Crown against him was made by Tsui Kwong-ching yesterday during the resumed hearing of his trial for high treason before the Acting Chief Justice, Mr. Justice E. H. Williams, in the Supreme Court.

Tsui maintained that he had seen Mr. Silva only three times and charged him with having fabricated stories of his torturing him and of seeing him (the accused) during a small boy during his detention at the Mongkok Police Station.

Accused also charged Mr. van Bergen with having conspired with Mr. Silva to testify that he saw him torturing the small boy. Tsui admitted that he took part in an "invitation" to Mr. van Bergen to accompany him and another Chinese detective to the Mongkok Police Station.

Asked why Mr. van Bergen was "invited" to the police station, accused said that he acted on orders from his Japanese superior and that it was because Mr. van Bergen had misappropriated some International Red Cross medical supplies.

To support his statement that he knew nothing of Mr. Silva's secret and torture, accused said that he could prove that he was not at the Mongkok Police Station during the material dates in question.

Miss Winnie Chan, called to the box to testify for the accused, said that in November, 1944, her younger brother was arrested and detained for several days in Japanese custody. After his release, accused visited her and told her to advise her younger brother to leave Hong Kong because the Japanese were looking for him again.

Her brother was arrested as a suspected intelligence agent. In fact, she said, he was not.

Wilson's Address

Kwok Fai-cheung, a Police Detective before and during the war, told the Court that on Dec. 26, 1941, in the Gloucester Building, he and many other Chinese police men heard A.S.P. Wilson's address advising them to register with the Japanese as the British police officers were not able to continue supporting them financially.

Chinese Police Inspector Wong Nai-hing and Police Constable Fan Kum both testified that they saw accused detained by the Japanese during the period of the Japanese occupation, when they themselves were under arrest by the Japanese.

Fan Kum added that he worked with accused in the Judicial Department, Yaumati Police Station, between February, 1942 and March, 1943. They investigated criminal, but not political, suspects.

After accused's "seventh younger brother" had told the Court that the accused had, during the war, instructed him to give information to two Chinese guerrillas, the case was adjourned to this morning.

"JUKE-BOX"

The tenth in the series "Juke-Box Friday Night" will be held at 7.15 p.m. tomorrow in the lounge of the Forces' Nani/Ea Club, Kowloon.

Whilst "Duffel Bag" this week includes a spotlight on the Glenn Miller band, with such numbers as his "Moonlight Serenade" (a very elusive record these days), the programme will once more try to produce the previous week's requests, including records by Benny Goodman, Artie Shaw, "Bing" and "Frankie".

The records have been lent by ZBW's record library and by friends of Col. Joe Brierley and LAC Les Norton, the promoters of the two programmes. All members of the Forces are invited.

CATCHING FISH

Li Tan charged along with two others not in custody with using explosives for fishing off Cheung Chau Island on June 23, pleaded that he was merely engaged by the other two to catch the fish for them and had nothing to do with the possession or use of the explosives.

The Magistrate held that there was insufficient evidence to connect accused with the offence, and he was discharged with a caution.

For omitting to declare 20 bags of Australian Oats in his manifest when he cleared for Macao on June 25, Leung Kan, master of motor junk 217H, was fined \$200 by Comdr. A. S. D. Ryder in the Marine Court yesterday.

Slovak's Trial Begins

Prague, June 26.

Anton Vasek, a Slovak, who is accused of having sent 50,000 Slovak Jews to the Auschwitz concentration camp of whom 250 survived, went on trial for his life on Tuesday before a Slovak national court.

Vasek, an official of the Slovak Ministry of Interior during the occupation, told the court that he was concerned only with the transport of the Jews to the camp, and not with their selection. — Associated Press.

MONEY MART

Chinese National Currency opened yesterday at \$1.81 for futures and \$1.95 for spot. Selling pressure forced futures down to \$1.77, but a last-minute rally brought the rate back to \$1.87 at the close. Spot closed at \$1.95.

Gold, after opening at \$444 a ton, went down to \$435, but recovered and closed at \$444 again. U.S. dollars again declined, with buying at \$4.68 to \$4.67. Sterling was at \$16, and Australian pounds \$12.50.

JIMMY'S KITCHEN SUMMONSED

The proprietor of Jimmy's Kitchen, Theatre Lane, Mr. A. Landau, was summoned before Mr. F. X. d'Almada at the Central Magistracy yesterday, for selling beer at \$2.50 per one pint bottle, the price being \$1.20 in excess of the official price on June 10.

At the request of Mr. M. A. de Silva who appeared on behalf of the defence, the case was adjourned to Saturday.

Botanical Gardens Robberies Charge

Li Wing-hong and Li Kam-kau were committed for trial by Mr. F. X. d'Almada at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon, when they were charged on four counts of robbery with violence around the Botanical Gardens area.

The victims were Mrs. M. Silva of St. Joseph's Building, Robinson Road, Mrs. Tong Siu-yuen of 66, Conduit Road, Miss Chiu Lai-wan of No. 36, Des Voeux Road Central and Mrs. Ngai Tui-sai of Arbuthnot Road.

Detective Sub-Inspector D. F. Watson conducted the prosecution.

A Chinese detective, Yu Lam, attached to Central, in evidence said that on the evening of June 5, he was on special patrol at about 11.50 p.m., near Arbuthnot Road near Chanery Lane, when he met the two accused, searched several pawn tickets and found a pistol were found in first accused's possession. Nothing was found on second accused. He took them into custody.

Mrs. M. Silva said she was returning home with an amah, Chow Hing, at about 11 p.m. on June 5. Near the Roman Catholic Cathedral, two persons approached. One was taller than the other. The taller man pointed a pistol at her and told her to keep quiet. He then took away her handbag containing \$60 in money, a "Wenover" fountain pen and some cosmetics.

Given Back Letter

The shorter man was relieving the amah at that time. When the man left, she called them back and asked for the return of a letter inside the handbag. The man then gave her back the letter.

The amah, Chow Hing, corroborated.

Mrs. Tong Siu-yuen, of No. 66, Conduit Road, said that she was riding in a sedan chair at about 9.45 p.m. on May 31. At the junction of Castle Road and Conduit Road, she noticed some one was following. Then a tall Chinese approached and ordered the coolies to stop the chair.

The man pointed a pistol at her. She told the man she had nothing besides her handbag. The man took her handbag. Before giving the handbag, she took back her cheque book. It was dark at the time and she could not identify the men.

A similar story was told by Miss Chiu Lai-wan, who said that she was also riding in a chair near the Roman Catholic Church at about 11 p.m. on May 31, when she was released of her handbag.

Property Recovered

Detective Sub-Inspector Watson said that he investigated three pawn tickets which he discovered to represent two ladies' wrist watches and a Wearover fountain pen.

On the same day, he went with accused to the servant's quarters in Prince's Building, where he recovered some of the property concerned in the present charges.

He also went to No. 5, Hing Hon Road, where a man named

ARRESTED

News has been received by the H.K. Police of the arrest in Chinese territory of a man who is wanted in connection with the murder of Sub-Inspector Allan Farquhar on June 1 in a gun-duel with four armed robbers in Nathan Road.

Information was received a few days ago of the whereabouts of this man and steps taken to arrest him. He is being held pending extradition, until police officers will be sent from Hong Kong to bring him here for trial.

UNRRA MAN SACKED

Belgrade, June 26.

Mr. Lee Hochstetter, Public Information Minister to the Yugoslav U.N.R.R.A. mission, has been ordered back to Washington for re-assignment by the mission chief, Mr. Mihail Serghieff, for what Mr. Hochstetter described as "basic differences in conception of the conduct of public information activities in Yugoslavia."

News of the dismissal came in the form of an office memorandum to the other members of the Belgrade staff, informing them that Mr. Hochstetter had been replaced by Mr. Leo Fuller, British assistant information officer.

Mr. Hochstetter, a former newspaperman, said: "It is my view that a public information officer of U.N.R.R.A. is an international public servant, charged with the two-fold responsibility of explaining all aspects of U.N.R.R.A.'s programme to the beneficiaries, and of accounting for U.N.R.R.A.'s activities to the contributors."

—Associated Press.

Pointed Revolver At Commando

The death of a Chinese passenger aboard a motor-bus at Tai-po after two Commando sentries had opened fire on the vehicle as it moved away after being ordered to stop had a sequel at Kowloon Court yesterday when an inquiry was held into the death of Yuen Ka-lam, 26, a hawker. Mr. W. H. Latimer sat as Coroner.

One of the sentries, Pte. Robert Bosley, of 1/5 Commando, said that a Chinese officer seated on the top of the bus had pointed a revolver at him. The other sentry had then opened fire. The bus was stopped and the officer was taken in custody.

Sub-Inspr. C. T. Morrell gave evidence that an examination of the sentries' automatics and the Chinese officer's revolver was later carried out by Capt. Pollock, of 1/6 Commandos, when it was revealed that the officer had not fired his gun.

Shing Ping, driver of the bus, stated that on June 12 at 6.30 p.m. he took on some 20 passengers at Shantung Street, Mongkok, for Yaumati. There were also some seven bags of flour for board.

Following the usual procedure, the bus was stopped at Tai-po by Commando sentries. The Chinese officer told him to proceed. He did not heed this, witness claimed, but started the bus when one of the Commando sentries motioned him to move. After going several yards he heard two shots fired, stopped the vehicle, got out and took cover. Several other shots were fired.

Smuggling-Control

Pte. Bosley said that he had questioned the driver with regard to the destination of the flour. His duties consisted of halting any attempt at smuggling. He was told the flour was for Sheungshui. He then went to telephone his superior officer for instructions as to whether the vehicle should be allowed to proceed and was told that it was to be held.

After the other sentry fired, he took cover and then fired himself, aiming a few feet above the bus.

Inspr. Tyler, who appeared for the Police, told the Magistrate that until recently the sentries employed in searching for smuggled goods were unarmed. It was decided to arm them following the many cases of shooting recently in the New Territories.

A verdict of death by misadventure was returned.

EIGHT MEN NAMED WONG

The case in which eight Chinese named Wong were charged with demanding \$100 with menaces, was concluded before Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Central Magistracy yesterday.

It was alleged that the accused asked the complainant to join a certain triad society and demanded \$100 for entrance fees.

First and second accused, Wong Wai-king and Wong Ping, were each sentenced to 12 months' hard labour and recommended for banishment. Third, fourth and fifth were each sentenced to six months while the other three accused were given three months' hard labour each.

Detective Inspector F. A. Ewins prosecuted.

Guilty Of Demand For Money With Menaces

Before Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday, hearing was continued in the case against Kwok Chuen Ngai for demanding money with menaces and assaulting Yeung Shiu Kwong, a 75-year-old Chinese doctor.

Chinese Police Constable Lai Mui, attached to Yaumati Police Station, stated that he was instructed by the I.O.D. to go with accused and a gardener to see Yeung on June 10. Witness was told to see that nothing illegal happened, and was not to help in getting money from Yeung.

At the shop, accused and the Chinese Gardener spoke in the Chinese dialect, which witness did not understand. Witness thereupon asked the Gardener for information about the matter. The Gardener produced a piece of paper which witness read. The Gardener spoke to witness in Mandarin, of which witness understood a little.

The Gardener said that the old man had guaranteed to repay a sum of \$775. Yeung denied this and said he had been forced to sign the document which was chipped by his nephew. Yeung said the matter had already been reported to No. 7 Police Station.

Witness telephoned to Yaumati for instructions and was told to accompany the parties to No. 7 Police Station. After their arrival at No. 7, a Chinese Inspector told the parties that this was not a matter for the Police, but should be settled in Court. Witness then left and returned to Yaumati.

Gardener's Story

The next witness was Chin Yee, Gardener, Sergeant, Lai Mui, who testified that a nephew of the 58th Chinese Army had deserted with money belong-

Presentation To Mrs. Ryder

Mrs. Ryder, wife of Cdr. Ryder, Harbour Master at Marine Magistrate, was given an autograph by over 30 members of the Asiatic Staff of the Harbour Department yesterday evening.

Mr. F. Silva, on behalf of the subscribers to the autograph, read an address of welcome to Mrs. Ryder, who recently returned to this Colony. In the course of which he congratulated Mrs. Ryder and Cdr. Ryder on their happy reunion and expressed the hope that after all these long years of war and uncertainty, the reunion would be a very lasting one.

Mrs. Ryder replied and said she hoped that prosperous days would return to Hong Kong very soon.

The text of the autograph presented to Mrs. Ryder read:—"On behalf of the hundreds of subordinate Asiatic Staff now working under the leadership of Cdr. Ryder, our Harbour Master, we beg to tender you, Mrs. Ryder, our long wanted happy welcome to this New British Colony of Hong Kong, reborn out of the iron heels of Imperialistic Japan. We also beg to congratulate you, Mrs. Ryder, on having with you such a better half as Cdr. A. S. D. Ryder in whom we have found the finest symbol of peace and humanity."

The gathering broke up with members of the staff filing past and shaking hands with Mrs. Ryder.

AROUND THE COURTS

Tai Kam, a Chinese woman who had been released only the day before on a bond, again appeared before Mr. George She yesterday, charged with larceny of \$95 from Sam Mau in D'Agular Street near Yan Sau Lane.

Accused pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment. Inspector Sell prosecuted.

Chan Chau, Wong Lin Kit, Chan Lin, Pang Kwong and Wong Kuen were yesterday charged before Mr. George She with having attempted to export from the Colony on June 25, 340 cwt. of flour and 6 cwt. of sugar.

All accused pleaded guilty. They were each fined \$25, with an order for the flour and sugar to be returned to them on payment of the fine. Mr. She further ordered that 340 cwt. of flour which was seized at the same time, but was unclaimed, should be shared equally between the Aberdeen Industrial Home and the Tai-po Rural Home.

When Lee Pang, who had pleaded guilty to a charge of possession of a revolver and 15 rounds of ammunition, appeared before Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday, Inspector Watson, prosecuting, said that he had accompanied accused to an address mentioned by him, but the man also mentioned could not be traced.

Accused was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment with hard labour.

Pleading guilty to stealing a ration suitcase containing clothing in Connaught Road, Yu Sing was sentenced to four months' imprisonment with hard labour by Mr. She. The victim, So Loi had just arrived from Canton and had temporarily deposited the suitcase in the road.

Ho Kan, of No. 1 Shing Wong Street, ground floor, was charged before Mr. George She yesterday with possession of three printing presses without a permit. Accused pleaded guilty to the charge and stated that he had since obtained the necessary permit. Mr. She said that as there did not appear to have been any deliberate attempt to evade the law, he would impose a nominal fine of \$25.

A further remand of one week was asked for yesterday when Leung Lam, 21, and Lin Yu-pui, 28, unemployed, appeared before Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon Court yesterday charged with the murder of Sub-Inspr. Allan Stewart Farquhar.

Inspr. Farquhar was killed in a gun battle with armed robbers on the second floor of 211, Nathan Road, on the morning of June 1.

MAO'S ACCUSATION CAUSES VERY GRAVE CONCERN IN NANKING

Cos. Must Register

Washington, June 26. The Office of International Trade today reminded that all foreign companies with plants business houses or branches in China must register with the Chinese Government before June 30 under the terms of the revised Chinese Company Law promulgated on April 12 last.

American and other foreign companies intending to commence business operations within China after June 30 are required to register under the same law at the time of beginning operations.

Myron Wiener, Chief of the Trade Office, China legal section, discussed the law in the current issue of the "Foreign Commerce" weekly. He points out that the act applies to exporters and importers who trade with China, but do no business within China.

American capital invested in China was valued at \$150,000,000 before the war. The law provides that at least half of the shareholders of companies incorporated in China must live within that country. Associated Press.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

MAIL NOTICE

Outward Mails

THURSDAY, 27th JUNE
Amoy (Barbura C.) 10.00 a.m.
Manila (P.I. (Gonzaga Victory)) 10.00 a.m.
Formosa via Keelung (Hon-dara) 10.00 a.m.
Honolulu (Argonaut) 10.00 a.m.
Airmail for Canton and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 10.15 a.m. (Ord.) 10.30 a.m.
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Tung) 11.00 a.m.
Amoy (Mactan) 2.00 p.m.
Shanghai (Mindoro) 3.00 p.m.
Ceylon, East and South Africa, Bombay and Egypt (Willis Victory) 3.00 p.m.
Canada, U.S.A., Central and South America via Vancouver, B.C. (Sundart) (Parcels) 2.30 p.m. (Reg.) 2.45 p.m. (Ord.) 3.00 p.m.
Kongmoon (Men Hing) 4.00 p.m.
Canton (By Train) 4.00 p.m.

FRIDAY, 28th JUNE
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Tung) 10.00 a.m.
Hohow (Artemis) 10.00 a.m.
Peechow (Mako) 10.00 a.m.
Straits and Calcutta (Empire) 10.00 a.m.
Perlis (Parcels) 9.30 a.m. (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.
Canada, U.S.A., Central and South America via Vancouver, B.C. (King Alfred) (Parcels) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 9.45 a.m. (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.
Formosa via Keelung (Hoi Shew) Noon.
Bangkok (Kweiyang) Noon.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Durban, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m. (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.
Kongmoon (Fook Hoi) 4.00 p.m.
Canton (Sai On) 4.00 p.m.

SATURDAY, 29th JUNE
Formosa (Bust) 10.00 a.m.
Manila (Garden Park) 10.00 a.m.
Canada via Vancouver, B.C. (Kisilano Park) (Parcels) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 9.45 a.m. (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.
U.S.A., Central and South America via San Francisco (Pan American Victory) (Parcels) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 9.45 a.m. (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.
Airmail for Canton, Amoy and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 10.15 a.m. (Ord.) 10.30 a.m.
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Tung) 11.00 a.m.
Shanghai (E-Sang) Noon.
Macassar, Sourabaya and Batavia (P.I.) 3.00 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, East and South Africa (Lourence Marques) 3.00 p.m.
Canton (By Train) 4.00 p.m.

SUNDAY, 30th JUNE
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Tung) 10.00 a.m.
Hohow (Empire Park) 10.00 a.m.
Canton (By Train) 10.00 a.m.
MONDAY, 1st JULY
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Tung) 10.00 a.m.
Formosa (Hoi Shun) 10.00 a.m.
Straits (Anhui) 10.00 a.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Johannesburg, Cairo, Rangoon, Singapore, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) (Reg.) 2.00 p.m. 5.00 p.m. (Ord.) 1.7 10.00 a.m.
Canton (By Train) 10.00 a.m.

Nanking, June 26. Mao Tse-Tung's accusation that the United States is menacing Chinese peace and security is causing grave concern at Gen. George C. Marshall's official residence.

The American envoy who had been making some progress toward an agreement between government and Communist representatives, was non-committal but an American spokesman termed Mao's statement "outright propaganda."

It is apparent that the Communist chairman's charges signaling a resumption of the party's anti-American campaign has had a serious effect on progress of the peace talks.

Contrary to previous plans, the committee of three held no session on Tuesday, the first time in several days they had not exchanged views.

The committee is expected to confer on unifying China's army after reportedly agreeing on the other two major issues—ending hostilities and restoring communications.

One American charged that Gen. Mao, who loosed his criticism against the United States at his Yenai headquarters, "was trying to influence American public opinion in favour of the Communists at a time when negotiations were in the most critical stage."

The United States programme of aid to China which Mao attacked was largely drafted after Gen. Marshall engineered agreements early this year which apparently started the government and Communists on the road to national unity.

The Military Aid Bill, the particular target for the Communist leader, was drafted with a view to helping both sides, an informant said. He pointed out that, generally, 120 United States officers had been in China two months waiting for the cessation of hostilities so that they could open a Communist military training school at Kalgan. Associated Press.

Army Problem

Nanking, June 26. An informed source reports that China's peace committee have agreed on means to end hostilities, but has not reached an agreement on the most difficult problem—how to mould the government and Communist troops into one army. The government want the army problem settled before signing. Associated Press.

Another Demand

Shanghai, June 26. The demand that American forces quit China and the United States halt all aid to this country until peace and order and a coalition government are attained, was made at a news conference by Dr. Tao Hsi-chi, President of the School for Refugee Children.

He was the spokesman for 54 anti-civil war bodies in Shanghai which, he claimed, had 190,000 members. He argued that if the Americans halted aid to Chiang Kai-shek, the chances of peace would be enhanced as the advantage that the Nationalists now enjoy against the Communists would be eliminated, and both sides would more likely seek a solution to their differences. He declared that the group of which he was the spokesman had no Communist affiliations.

Tao denied the report from a Government source that the "peace delegates" benten in Nanking on Sunday were attacked by refugees from Communist areas. He said that the group was assaulted by "hiredlings of the Fascist clique within the Kuomintang." Associated Press.

"BLOODY GENERAL FRANCO"

Moscow, June 26. The Soviet children's newspaper, Pioneer Pravda, said today that "Bloody General Franco" was able to remain in power in Spain "thanks to the support he receives from the large capitalist countries of England, the United States and several other countries."

After calling Franco an accomplice of Hitler and Mussolini, the paper asserted: "Fascist Spain has both geographical and economic conditions for war against the democratic countries. Spain remains an armed camp. A large role in its army is played by German officers and S.S. men."

"From Spain come calls for uniting all the dark forces for war against the Soviet and also against Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria."—Reuter.

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Enquiry Into J.P. Position

London, June 26.

One of the most venerable and best tried institutions in which British justice and freedom are enshrined is to come once more under inquiry to see whether, as now existing, it is entirely suited to modern needs.

The Prime Minister yesterday announced that a Royal Commission was to be formed to consider the position of Justices of the Peace.

J.P.s, as they are commonly called, were originally appointed by the Crown in the 14th Century from among country gentry with the authority to try offences locally and to maintain order. These unpaid local dignitaries became the real local government outside the towns, and remained so until the 19th Century when their administrative functions passed to elected bodies.

In the legal sphere, however, they remain what they have always been—the foundation of local justice. Something like 99 of every 100 criminal charges preferred, according to "The Times," are disposed of in courts of summary jurisdiction by Justices of the Peace.

"It is not surprising that the qualification and powers of the men and women who bear so wide a responsibility for the health of the body politic are subject to a never-ending debate, or that they require to be periodically reconsidered in relation to the changing needs of the age," writes the paper.—London Press Service.

U.N.R.R.A. Aid To Ukraine

Moscow, June 26.

The American head of the U.N.R.R.A. mission, to the Ukraine, Marshall MacDuffie, said on Tuesday that the Ukraine will receive \$30,000,000 worth of British machinery during the next six months, making certain of the fulfilment of U.N.R.R.A.'s \$89,000,000 programme there.

Small electric plants and various kinds of road-building machinery manufactured for the Soviet Union originally under British lend-lease make up the shipments, MacDuffie said.

Other U.N.R.R.A. aid, in addition to that from the United States, is coming from Norway which is sending fish and India is sending jute.—Associated Press.

FOR MANILA

Washington, June 26.

A party of 25 official Brazilian and Spanish delegates to the Philippines independence ceremony, accompanied by Filipino and American officials and civilians, are due to leave San Francisco on June 29 for Manila in a chartered airliner.—Associated Press.

Story Of Shooting Near Ping Shan

The story of a shooting affray between Police, headed by Sub-Inspector Sullivan, and armed robbers in a creek near Ping Shan was told at the Criminal Sessions when Chan Fuk appeared before the Acting Puisne Judge, Mr. T. J. Gould, charged with shooting with intent to cause grievous bodily harm, shooting with intent to evade arrest and possession of arms and ammunition.

Accused pleaded not guilty and the following jury was empanelled:—Gordon Campbell (foreman), Chui Hong-hau, Li Ching-fu, Chan Shu-nam, C. M. da L. Soares, Yu Woon-ma and G. Van Bergen.

Mr. R. S. Smith conducted the case for the Crown. Accused was not represented.

Outlining the case, Mr. R. S. Smith said that on May 19, at about 9 p.m. two sampans anchored in Deep Bay were boarded by five men armed with revolvers and the occupants were forced to row to the entrance of Un Long. There they anchored for the night. Next morning, the crews were told by the armed men that they were to wait and seize goods from passing sampans.

Meanwhile, the police, on information, arrived in the area at about 1 p.m. next day under Sub-Inspector Sullivan, accompanied by four Chinese police.

They met the sampans at the junction of the creek and ordered them to stop, but the boats were rowed away. Police opened fire with a Tommy gun and a revolver and the occupants of both boats jumped into the sea. Six swam to the Police boats. They were the original crews of the sampans. The other five men swam ashore. By the time the Police got ashore, they had disappeared into the thickets.

Found In Thicket

The swamps and thickets were cordoned off and a search was made as soon as reinforcements arrived. Accused was found hiding among some dry branches, his legs covered with mud and scratches from the undergrowth. He was asked where the others were and he replied that they had escaped.

Among the branches, an automatic pistol was found. It was wet and had four rounds in it. There was a smell of burnt powder about it.

When charged with shooting accused stated that he had been forced to row up to the sampans and that he was ordered to board the sampans.

Mr. Smith then drew the Court's attention to particular points to be heard during the evidence.

The owner of one of the sam-

RESCUE AT SEA

With their vessel dismantled and at the mercy of the high seas running off Hong Kong late yesterday afternoon, the crew and passengers of a large junk were almost about to give up all hope when No. 3 Police Launch arrived and took them in tow some 6½ miles to the south-east of Wapian. They arrived safely in port about 11 o'clock last night.

Soviets Not Repatriating Japanese

Tokyo, June 26.

George Atcheson, United States representative on the Allied Council in Japan, said at a meeting of the Council today that no Japanese had been repatriated to Japan from areas under Russian control.

The British and Chinese, he said, had offered full co-operation to General MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander in Japan, in the implementation of the terms of surrender.

He quoted the following figures for repatriation since October, 1945: United States-controlled areas, 93 per cent. British-controlled areas, 68 per cent. Chinese-controlled (Manchuria) 94 per cent. and Soviet-controlled areas, zero.

General Deryvanko, Soviet representative, asked to comment, said that the agenda called for discussion of reinstatement of repatriates in the nominal life of Japan but did not cover repatriation itself. He did not think the matter mentioned came within the Council's purview.

Fishing Grounds

Mr. Atcheson later read correspondence between himself and General Deryvanko on the agreement to enlarge the Japanese fishing and whaling grounds. General Deryvanko said in his letter that he had received a note from his government opposing the enlargement of grounds because, firstly, the original area allotted more than fulfilled Japanese domestic demands and, secondly, the extension of the areas directly concerned the creation of a large ocean-going fishing fleet, which must be subject to discussion by the Allies and the Far East Commission.

Mr. Atcheson replied that "the directive" had already been issued and added: "I perceive no connection between the question of the postwar size of the Japanese fishing fleet and this temporary extension of fishing areas to increase food supply."

White Singlet

The police will confirm that they saw a man in a white singlet doing the firing and that was how accused was dressed when arrested.

He took an active part in that he ordered the sampan master where to row. He swam ashore with the robbers. The gun was found concealed a foot or so from where he was hiding.

Continuing, Mr. Smith said that the Crown would say that on the facts it must be quite clear that the accused fired on the party with a view to hitting someone of them.

and so effecting his escape. A wound from a revolver bullet must of necessity amount to a grievous bodily harm even if it did not cause death.

After the hearing of several witnesses, the case was adjourned till this morning at 10 a.m.

A small fire broke out in a second-hand furniture store in the basement between 30 and 32 Hillwood Road at 9.25 p.m. yesterday. A fire engine summoned to the scene had it under control and out within half an hour.

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Tojo Defends Self-Defence Thesis

Tokyo, June 26.

Japan in her major international commitments always reserved the right to fight in self-defence and this right included attacking without warning, General Hideki Tojo, former Japanese premier, said in answer to the prosecution statement at his war crimes trial.

Tojo said the United States was guilty of "planned massacre" in the bombing pattern for Japan, and "trampled on treaties" in its conduct of the war.

Tojo's statement said that the defence would contend that Japan was forced into the Pacific war in self-defence.

The former Japanese leader asserted that even the Kellogg Pact outlawing war permitted war in self-defence. He added that Japan, in entering this pact, reserved the right to fight for protection.

For the same reason, he said, Japan was "not bound by the Hague Convention regarding the opening of a war. It follows that even if a final message is to be sent, it is not a violation of treaties if such a message fails to conform to protocol."

The former premier said the prosecution made a "grave mistake" in charging that the Pearl Harbour attack violated existing treaties and was murder.

Speaking of atrocities, Tojo said "granting that the facts of alleged violations of war regulations and customs will wait for future judgment, Japan is one of the civilised nations and from its general characteristics, tried to respect these regulations."

Tojo asserted the tri-partite pact was not intended, as the prosecution contends, to achieve world domination, but "to give 'each nation in the world its righteous place and thus make this the premise to permanent peace'."

He denied knowing anything about a secret military clause in the Anti-Comintern Pact of 1936.—Associated Press.

Resigns

Washington, June 26.

Chief Justice John Higgins, of the Massachusetts Superior Court, has resigned as a member of the eleven-man war crimes tribunal in Japan, the War Department announced.

He gave as his reason his "imperative" need to return to his duties in Massachusetts asserting that the military trials promise to last longer than originally expected.

The War Department said the resignation was accepted by Sir William Webb, President of the Tribunal, and replacement will be sought without delay by the Attorney General in consultation with the War Department.—Associated Press.

San Francisco, June 26. A Federal Court order has blocked the deportation of two Japanese-Americans to Japan, who charged that they were brought to the United States during the war under secret agreements.

The American Civil Liberties Union obtained a writ of habeas corpus for Iwamori Sakasagawa, 53-year-old mechanic who went to Peru in 1916 and has a Spanish-American wife and seven children there, and Chika Yamasaki, 58-year-old unmarried tailor.

Civil Liberty officials said the Japanese police during the war and turned over to the United States military police who brought them here against their will. They said they had been released from enemy alien status in internment and could be returned to Peru, but the Peruvian government does not want non-citizens to return.

Their deportation to Japan was ordered on the technical ground that they entered the United States illegally without passports or visas. Some 83 other former residents of Peru are in similar plight. Hearing of the case was set for August 6.—Associated Press.

BRITISH PROTEST

London, June 26.

The British government has been informed that a special censorship directive is preventing Rumanian newspapers from publishing the latest British note protesting against the delay in elections and the absence of press freedom, a Foreign Office spokesman said today.—Associated Press.

As he said this a paper bag loaded with garbage and an empty bottle flew past his head from a window. "They must be good shots," he added, "none of it landed on the lines of washing."—Reuter.

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Korean Leader's Aims

Washington, June 26.

In the opinion of Yong Jeung Kim, president of the Korean affairs institute of America, the failure of the Russian and American military commission in Korea to determine the political future of the country is menacing world peace.

"As long as my country is denied independence, it will remain a danger capable of destroying the whole anatomy of world good will," Kim, who has long been a proponent of independence for Korea, believes.

"Korea is the crossroads where the Chinese, Americans and Russians meet, either to shake hands with one another or to shake fists at each other. The United States, Russia, Great Britain and China should jointly guarantee the inviolability of Korean Sovereignty and independence. This would tend to break the present deadlock in the Russo-American discussions in Korea."

Kim also proposed that in addition, the four powers should "pledge that they will not seek nor allow others to obtain special privileges in Korea, either political or economic."

"Such an agreement," he said, "would safeguard against any possibility of Korea becoming a base for aggression."—Associated Press.

U.S. Servicemen Get Raise

Washington, June 26.

With word from the army that it will draft nobody in July and August, Congress passed the final bills continuing the draft act and raising the pay of servicemen.

The draft extension replaces the stopgap in the Act expiring at midnight on June 30. It permits the induction of nineteen-year-olds and prohibits the drafting of eighteen-year-olds.

It limits compulsory service to 18 months, prohibits the drafting of fathers, fixes the size of the armed force, and requires discharge at their request of fathers in service on August 1.

Its pay raises range from 50 per cent for back private and apprentice seamen to 10 per cent for five-star admirals and generals.—Associated Press.

Hungary And The Peace

Paris, June 26.

Four Hungarian Government officials headed by M. Ferenc Nagy, the Premier, left Paris for Budapest on Tuesday by plane, after visits to Washington and London and to the conference here with the Big Four Foreign Ministers.

M. Nagy said they had gained the impression "from the Foreign Ministers that they were sorry they had awarded Transylvania to Rumania and wished they had not."

The Premier said that his country would also take up at the peace conference the gnawing question of displacement of Hungarian nationals from Czechoslovakia.—Associated Press.

U.S. PROTEST REJECTED

Washington, June 26.

The Soviet Government has rejected the American protests over the Russian refusal to admit four American correspondents into Rumania, which the State Department described as violation of the Potsdam Agreement. Mr. Dean Acheson, Acting Secretary of State, told his press conference here today.

Mr. Acheson also said that on June 22, Colonel Shepkov ordered the correspondent of the "Christian Science Monitor" to leave Rumania by June 25. The correspondent left late on June 23.—Reuter.

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Edward, top, (6-8 p.m.)

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AMERICANS WANT OPEN
MARKET IN GERMANY

Berlin, June 26.

Six American business executives who came here
as guests of the military government, today
urged that controls over entrance into the
German markets be relaxed and that other
measures be taken to start German economy
moving and develop foreign trade.

COTTON PRICE
JUMPS

New York, June 26.
New York cotton futures opened
at as much as 40/100 of a
cent per pound higher in heavy
buying today as the result of a
belief that new price control
legislation will aid the cotton
market. Quotations:—July \$23.88,
October 29.97, December 30.08.

New Orleans cotton also showed
sharply higher prices—above
30 cents per pound for the first
time in 22 years.

New York stock market trends
were irregularly lower and trad-
ing was extremely dull.

Rail, motorcar, metals and air-
craft shares declined, while steels
remained about steady.—Associated
Press.

New Orleans, June 26.
New Orleans cotton futures
closed at \$1.70 to \$1.90 a bale
higher.

July \$29.80, October 29.00—
30.00, December 30.11—30.13,
March 30.20—30.21, May 30.14,
Spots 2.00 higher, Middling 28.85.
—Associated Press.

SHIPPING NATIONS
MEET

Amsterdam, June 26.
The United Maritime Con-
sultative Council, at its first
session in Amsterdam, has ap-
pointed a committee to examine
the possible establishment of an
inter-governmental organization
to deal with international ship-
ping matters.

The Council is to meet again
next autumn to consider the
committee's report.

Represented on the council
are the United Kingdom, Aus-
tralia, New Zealand, Canada,
South Africa, India, the United
States, Belgium, France, the
Netherlands, Norway, Sweden,
Denmark, Greece, Poland and
Chile.—Associated Press.

NOTICE

Tenders are invited for re-
conditioning the P. & O. steel
lighters "FATCHOY" and
"SHANWAN" now lying in the
Yuanmiao shelter. Application
for inspection should be made
to Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.,
P. & O. Building.

N.Y. STOCK
MARKET

New York, June 26.
The New York Stock Market
closed irregularly lower today
after one of the slowest sessions
since March.

Railroad and automobile issues
lost as much as \$2 a share. Mer-
chandising, utility, metal, rubber
and aircraft shares were mostly
lower.

Steel and petroleum shares
were irregularly higher. New
York cotton futures closed at 34
to 40/100 of a cent a pound
higher.

30 Industrials \$200.54, 20 Rails
65.18, 15 Utilities 41.02.

Closing Quotations:—American
Express 20 1/2, Alaska Juneau 44 1/2,
American Can 104, American
Smelting 64, American Telephone
197, American Tobacco 94, Ameri-
can Wire & Cable 24 1/2, Ancon
can 30 1/2, Aviation Corporation
10 1/2, Baldwin Locomotive 32 1/2,
Barnsdall 28 1/2, Bendix Aviation
48 1/2, Bethlehem Steel 108 1/2, Boe-
ing Aircraft 25 1/2, Borden Co. 53 1/2,
Canadian Pacific 19 1/2, J.I. Case
49 1/2, Chrysler 123 1/2, Colgate 49 1/2,
Commercial Solvents 35 1/2, Corn
Products 64 1/2, Du Pont 48 1/2,
Electric Light and Power 26 1/2, General Electric
47, General Motors 70, Goodrich
73, Goodyear 64, Homestake Min-
ing 36 1/2, International Harvester
95 1/2, International Paper 45 1/2,
International Tel. & Tel. 23 1/2,
Johns Manville 146, Kennecott
Copper 66 1/2, Montgomery Ward
89 1/2, National Distillers 84, Na-
tional Lead 37 1/2, New York Cen-
tral 25 1/2, Packard Motors 9 1/2,
Pan-American Airways 73 1/2,
Pennsylvania R.R. 41 1/2, Radio
Corporation 14 1/2, Real Silk
25 1/2, Republic Steel 37 1/2,
Reynolds Tobacco 43 1/2-43 3/4,
Schenley 85 1/2, Sears Roebuck
41 1/2, Shell Oil 39 1/2, Socony
Vacuum 17 1/2, Southern Pacific
65 1/2, Standard Brands 48 1/2,
Standard Oil of Calif. 53 1/2,
Standard Oil of N.J. 75 1/2, Stud-
ebaker 34 1/2, Union Bag 18 1/2, Union
Carbide 11 1/2, U.S. Rubber 66 1/2,
U.S. Steel 86 1/2, Westinghouse 33,
Youngstown Sheet and Tube 75 1/2.
—Associated Press.

BRIDGE NOTES

Today's elegant windmill had to
be executed swiftly, like most de-
ceptive plays.

South Dealer
North-South vulnerable
North-South part score 40

B. Q 10 7
H. 10
D. A 6 5 4
C. Q 10 5 4 2

S. A K Q 6 5
H. A Q 4 3
D. 7
C. 9 8 3

S. J 8 3
H. K J 8 7
D. K Q J 2
C. A

The bidding:
South West North East
11 15 1NT Pass
2D Pass 3D Pass
Pass Pass

West opened the King of spades,
but then shifted to the nine of
clubs, despite East's signal to
continue spades. South won with
the club Ace and led the low
diamond to dummy's Ace in order
to return the ten of hearts from
the dummy.

When East played a low heart,
South felt sure that West held
the Ace; for East, a sound but
artless player, would surely have
posited up the singleton heart if
he had held the Ace. South there-
fore played a low heart, and West
cunningly won the trick with the
heart Ace!

West then took the spade Ace
and let his partner ruff the third
round of spades. East's trump
returned a trump, South winning
with the Jack.

South was convinced that East
held the Queen of hearts, so he
tried to drop the Queen by ruffing
low hearts in the dummy. Much
to his disgust, East eventually
over-ruffed the dummy—defeating
the contract.

Note that South would have
made his bid if West had won the
first heart trick with the Queen.
The next few tricks would be the
same, but South would have
drawn one more trump and led the
King of hearts through West's
marked Ace. Whenever West cov-
ered, dummy would ruff; and then
the South hand would take the
rest of the tricks.

Yesterday you were Melvin
Maier's partner, and with neither
wide view nor, with neither
S A J 9 8
H J 7 4
D A 8 3
C J 9 4

The bidding:
Maker Jacoby You Schenken
1D Pass (7)
ANSWER: Bid one spade. You
have a good hand, but are not
quite strong enough for two no-
trump. In any case there is no
point in suppressing the major
suit.

Score 100 per cent for one
spade, 40 per cent for two no-
trump, 30 per cent for three dia-
monds.

Question
Today you hold the same hand,
and the bidding continues:
Maier: Jacoby You Schenken
1D Pass (7)
1NT Pass (7)
What do you bid? (Answer
Tomorrow).

Washington, June 26.
The House of Representatives
Small Business Committee report-
ed that the War Department has
dropped plans for recruiting
American engineers to help estab-
lish a chemical industry in Japan.
—Associated Press.

Chicago, June 26.
The National Association of
Retail Grocers has urged Con-
gress to insist on the removal of
price controls from meat and
dairy products.—Associated Press.

Minneapolis, June 26.
Prices of both flour and flax
were unchanged.—Associated
Press.

NO SILK FOR
BRITAIN

Scarborough, June 26.
Britain's silk industry is in a
"serious position," L. Gaskell,
representative of the National
Silk Workers' Association said
today.

He told the General Federa-
tion of Trade Unions that Brit-
ish silk manufacturers were re-
fusing "thousands of pounds"
worth of orders from North
American and South American
importers because of restric-
tions and taxes on raw silk
imports.

As a result, hundreds of
looms are standing idle because
no silk is available and the
machines are not adaptable to
other type of material.—As-
sociated Press.

SOVIET GRAIN
HARVEST

Moscow, June 26.
The beginning of the grain
harvest in South Russia made
front-page news here today.

The first reports from the
North Caucasus Republics,
where the barley harvest has
started, indicated that some
crops were as good as last year's
and others better than last year's.

Dagestan, adjoining the Cas-
pian Sea, has begun to harvest
wheat, while other regions ex-
pect to start next month.—Reu-
ter.

HIGHER LEVEL

Detroit, June 26.
United States automobile
and truck manufacturing plants
moved to a slightly higher
production level with the reopening
of most Ford factories and the
acceleration of operations of
other companies.

Barring unexpected inter-
ruptions, United States and
Canada may turn out 75,000
units this week, making the
week the highest post-war peak.
—Associated Press.

SHIPPING
MOVEMENTS

Arrivals
Yesterday:—S.S. Fort Amster-
dam, S.S. Tibbaron from Singa-
pore, U.S.S. Harwood (D.D. 801).

Scheduled Arrivals
Today:—U.S.S. Wachawik
(A.P. 168) and U.S.S. Malala
(A.T.F. 108).
Tomorrow:—U.S.S. Warwick
(A.K.A. 49).

Departures
Yesterday:—U.S.S. Bremerton
for Manila, S.S. Mindoro for
Shanghai.

Scheduled Departures
Today:—S.S. Opanto for Singa-
pore.
Tomorrow:—NU.

World Radio
Conference

Brussels, June 26.
After a two-day session held
in complete secrecy, representa-
tives of the radio stations of 31
nations issued a statement in
Brussels on Tuesday, to the ef-
fect that they were endeavoring
to set up the basis for a new
international radio organization.

M. Julian Kuypers, secretary
of the Belgian Ministry of
Education, and President of the
conference, told the Associated
Press that a preliminary in-
formative conference had taken
place with a view to drawing
up the status of the proposed
new body, now being discussed.

According to one delegate,
the members encountered some
difficulty regarding rules for the
organization.

Mr. Henri Harh, foreign
director of the Swedish
"Radiotjänst," said that a new
body to take the place of the
pre-war international radio
union was to be expected at the
conclusion of the present confer-
ence.—Associated Press.

French Bid For
Higher Pay

Paris, June 26.
A resolution maintaining the
Confederation Generale du
Travail claim for a 25 per cent
salary increase was passed un-
animously today by the secre-
taries of its federations and
departmental unions at their
general meeting here.

The resolution stated that
"Congress could not renounce
the wise and just measures
claimed by the Confederation's
administrative commission"
and urged the quickest possible
summoning of the Economic
Commission to deal with the
problem of living conditions
and production.

School teachers will strike if
the CGT (French trades union
congress) claim for a 25 per
cent salary increase is not ac-
cepted.—Reuter.

FARM HOLD-UP
SCHEME

Ohio, June 26.
It was learned from reliable
sources today that a farmer's pro-
test association with a member-
ship of about 17,000 farmers,
have agreed to sell nothing, and
withhold livestock, milk and other
farm products from markets in
protest against the continuation
of the Office of Price Administra-
tion and other regulations.

A large number of non-member
farmers promised to cooperate.
—Associated Press.

CAR FIGURES

Detroit, June 26.
The Automobile News report-
ed that 53,447 cars and trucks
were produced this week as
compared with 49,695 last week.

The publication reported a
"slight easing of the material
shortages" and predicted that
next week's output will "set a
postwar record" topping the
previous peak of 70,170 the
week ended on May 11 by a
2,000 to 4,000 margin.—As-
sociated Press.

WHEAT PILE

Kansas City, June 26.
The job of bringing in a big
wheat harvest in Southwest
United States, is complicated by
the shortage of railroad cars.

Grain elevators reported they
are bristling with grain and the in-
coming supplies are being piled
on the ground. Officials expressed
confidence that the wheat will be
moved without serious loss.—As-
sociated Press.

EUROPEAN
TRANSPORT

Paris, June 26.
The European Central Inland
Transport Organisation, to which
most European governments have
adhered, has been holding con-
ferences in Paris.

It reported satisfactory results
in its efforts to get the European
railway system back to normal.
—Reuter.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 26.
All grain futures held at ceil-
ings after an opening selling
surge in oats temporarily knock-
ed the September and November
deliveries from the top.

Traders marked time during
most of the sessions and watched
both the old and new crop of
rye at Winnipeg advance at five
cents daily limit.—Associated
Press.

New York, June 26.
The American Enter and
Pinto Association reported that
paper reduction for the week
ended June 15, was 104 percent
of capacity, the same as the
preceding week.—Associated
Press.

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S.S. EMPIRE PERLIS to Straits and Calcutta 26th June
S.S. ESANG to Shanghai and Tientsin 29th June

ARRIVALS

S.S. YUENSANG from Shanghai 29th June
S.S. KUISANG from Singapore and Calcutta 3rd July

IN PORT

S.S. SAMDART Buoy A.13
S.S. KWANGSANG Kowloon Dock
S.S. EMPIRE PERLIS Buoy B-5
M.V. HICKORY CREST T.S.R. Wharf
S.S. ESANG Custodian's Wharf

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S.S. SAMTREDY due from U.S.A. about mid July

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S.S. "HUPEH" SAILING TO SINGAPORE 4 p.m. 27th June

S.S. "NINGHAI" SAILING TO BANGKOK 2 p.m. 28th June

S.S. "KWEIYANG" (Passengers only) SAILING TO SINGAPORE & PENANG 2 p.m. 28th June

S.S. "ANHUI" (Passengers only) Noon 1st July

S.S. "FATSHAN" SAILING TO CANTON 9 a.m. 1st July

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NELEUS 16th July

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CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1946.

THE PLACE TO EAT
IS

Jimmy's Kitchen

U.S. Marine Engineers Walk-Out?

San Francisco, June 26. The CIO Committee for Maritime Unity and West Coast Union leader Harry Bridges backed the threatened walk-out on Friday of West Coast marine engineers who accuse the shipowners of "welching" on the recent Washington agreement.

The claim was reiterated that the operators failed to adjust the hours for licensed engineer officers on government-owned ships, saying that such an adjustment was called for by the Washington settlement.

The Engineers' Union said it had notified the War Shipping Administration that its 8,000 members will not report for work tomorrow unless adjustment is made.

It said that "it looks like the June 15 strike (national war-time tie-up) was just postponed until Friday, that is all."

A shipowner's spokesman denied the Union interpretation of the agreement signed in Washington. He said that what was obstructed the employers in their attempts to negotiate a contract with the licensed personnel and bring their wages in line with the raises given to seamen.

The spokesman said that the Pacific American Shipping Association offered the engineers, masters, mates and pilots "the exact formula reached at Washington," but the adjustment is waiting ratification by the Wage Stabilization Board. Masters, mates and pilots are now considering the offer. —Associated Press.

RADIO

THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1946.
STUDIO—HAL LORENZO
AT THE PIANO

Z.B.W. HONG KONG broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m., 8.00 to 8.15 p.m., and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m., also on 9.52 Megacycles.

11.15 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.

12.30 p.m.—"Romance & Rhythm."

12.45 p.m.—"The Columbia Light Opera Company."

1.00 p.m.—"News, Weather Forecast & Announcements."

1.10 p.m.—"The Columbia Light Opera Company."

1.30 p.m.—"Coleridge-Taylor—Four Characteristic Values."

1.45 p.m.—"A Violin & A Piano—Tennants & Lili Kraus."

2.00 p.m.—"Archie Shaw & His Orchestra."

7.00 p.m.—"Picked at Random."

7.30 p.m.—"Studio—Hal Lorenzo at the Piano."

7.50 p.m.—"Orchestral Interlude."

8.00 p.m.—"London Relay—News."

8.15 p.m.—"For Pete—The Singing Sailor—ENSA."

8.30 p.m.—"Oran Interlude—Henry Grondin."

8.40 p.m.—"Singers on Parade."

8.55 p.m.—"Orchestra Musette."

9.15 p.m.—"Gertrude's 'Rhapsody in Blue', Joe & Annmary Tural on two pianos."

9.30 p.m.—"Musical Comedy Selections."

10.00 p.m.—"London Relay—News."

10.05 p.m.—"Albert Sandler (Violin), His Trio & Orchestra."

10.30 p.m.—"Half An Hour with Beethoven."

11.00 p.m.—"Close Down."

Programmes marked ENSA are recorded specially for Services' Entertainment by the Department of National Service Entertainment.

Radio SEAC

Radio SEAC, Cayton, the Services station broadcasting on a frequency of 16120 Kc/s (19.84 metres) from 0800 to 1715; 6075 Kc/s (49.38 metres) from 0800 to 1600 and from 1745 to 2230, and 3205 Kc/s (88.36 metres) from 1630 to 2230.

Items marked * are produced by Overseas Recorded Broadcasting Service, and items marked ** London Transcription Service.

THURSDAY, JUNE 27th.

0600 Music On The Air; 0630 BBC News and Home News from Britain (BBC); 0645 Morning Star; 0700 All Join In; 0730 Dance Music (BBC); 0800 The News and Today's Papers (BBC); 0810 Programme Announcements; 0815 Globe Trot; 0845 Dancing Through (BBC); 0930 The News and Home News (BBC); 0940 Programme Announcements; 0945 Tote A Tote; 1000 In Concert Style; 1030 Over To You; 1100 News Headlines; 1101 What It To You; 1130 Chappell's Queens Hall Light Orchestra; 1200 News Headlines; 1201 Yours For the Asking; 1300 Music For Romance; 1350 The News (BBC); 1400 Bandstand; 1400 Gerardo and His Orchestra; 1430 Music From Opera; 1500 How To Build A Band; 1530

ASSETS IN SWITZERLAND

Berne, June 26. The Swiss National Council today ratified the agreement with the Allies on the disposal of German assets in Switzerland, by an overwhelming majority. The settlement obliges the Swiss to hand over to the Allies half of the German assets in Switzerland and to pay 250,000,000 Swiss francs (about \$14,700,000) for the gold looted by Germany and transferred to Switzerland. —Reuter.

Commercial Broadcasting

London, June 26. Mr. Herbert Morrison, Leader of the House of Commons, today reaffirmed the Government's intention to do everything it can to prevent commercial broadcasting in Britain from abroad.

He was replying to Enrya Roberts, Liberal, who asked whether in view of the Government's policy in this respect, it was aware that a company named Wireless Publicity Limited was actively seeking contracts to operate over Radio Luxembourg as from July 1, and what steps were being taken to prevent British residents buying time on foreign stations.

Mr. Morrison said that while it was correct the Government intended to do everything it could to prevent such broadcasting he was not at present in a position to make a statement regarding the measures being taken to give effect to this intention. —Reuter.

Charter For Science

Toronto, June 26. Dr. E. C. Williams, Secretary of the Science Institute of Canada, today told the national research foundation bill, now pending in the United States Congress, is a "Charter for Science" the very magnitude of which will alter the whole balance of scientific activity in America.

"It is believed that anything from \$100,000,000 to \$200,000,000 a year of government money will in a few years be flowing for fundamental research and the training of research workers, in addition to expenditures on normal government research agencies."

Dr. Williams said that doubling or even tripling Britain's current government-sponsored research expenditures "would still give the figures insignificant compared with what America is thinking of spending for fundamental research alone." —Associated Press.

Odd Wedding

Palo Alto, June 26. Ved Vrat, 25-year-old Hindu graduate student at Stanford University, today married Evelyn Corriveau, aged 17, Redwood City high school student, in the University chapel in a mixed Christian and Vedantic religious ceremony. The double ring ceremony was performed by Rev. E. W. Mimby, former Methodist missionary to India.

Vrat is studying ichthyology, completing studies within two years and will return with his bride to India, the bride said. Vrat was sent to the United States by the Government of India to study for doctor's degree.

The bride's father was born in France and her mother was born in Russia. Her father, Arthur Corriveau, gave the bride away. He said that the union was a significant gesture towards breaking down the barriers of race prejudice. —Associated Press.

Light Orchestral Concert; 1600 Programme for West African Forces or Guest Star; 1630 The News and Home News; 1645 Keyboard Club; 1715 India and Ceylon Half Hour; 1745 Sporting World; 1800 Radio SEAC World and Home News Flash; 1801 Heard Melodies Are Sweet; 1845 Swing Time; 1900 Film and Theatre Music; 1930 ITMA; 2000 Appointment With Fear; 2030 Radio Newsworld (BBC); 2045 Programme Announcements; 2050 Forces Prom (BBC); 2130 The News and 'From Today's Papers' (BBC); 2145 Make Believe Ballroom; 2200 Close Down.

SPORTS SECTION

India Got Its Runs Too Hurriedly

(By Learie Constantine, Reuters Special Correspondent)

Lords Ground, London, June 25. Although India lost the first Test Match against England by ten wickets, she put up a much better fight than the scores would suggest and the tourists in getting 275 in their second innings — their highest ever against England — can look back upon the game with considerable satisfaction and pride.

Both the skipper, the Nawab of Pataudi, and the manager, Pankaj Gupta, were far from downhearted and were eagerly looking forward to the next Test with England at Manchester next month.

Pataudi told me after the match: "We lost to a team that took its opportunities. It is very doubtful whether India would not have been better off in losing the toss on this occasion because the wicket must have been abnormal in some respects when two sides found themselves in difficulty on the first day."

"It should be noted that the whole of the wicket was covered prior to the start and so it might have sweated."

"The India ground fielding was at least equal if not superior to England and we feel very proud of our work in that department. It was a pity our catching did not come up to the same standard."

While there must have been some foundation for what the Indian captain suggests regarding the wicket it might be that the ball moved about off the scene disconcertingly on Saturday although credit must be given to the bowlers for grasping their chances with both hands. But the wicket was always easy-paced even if Bedser slipped along rather quickly at times.

Today the wicket was playing no tricks as was shown by the batting of Armanath and England's opening bats Hutton and Washbrook, who scored the necessary 48 runs for a victory in the remaining 35 minutes before lunch.

While every credit must be given the Indians for their fine showing — a showing which undoubtedly brings two Tests — to the remaining two Tests — I cannot but think that they might have done better and at least forced a draw had different tactics been adopted.

There was certainly very little between the two teams in bowling, batting or fielding and at several stages during the game the pendulum might have swung the other way, particularly on Saturday, when India had dismissed four of England's best batsmen for 70 runs. Even this morning, India still had a fighting chance of extending England and here was where her batsmen failed badly.

Playing against a deficit and the enemy time, the Indian team got its runs too hurriedly. I am not one to suggest strokeless cricket but here is a team with its back to the wall fighting to extricate itself by the use of two alternatives — runs or time. They preferred to work on runs.

"Beautiful"

A solid and match-saving partnership between Hazare and Pataudi was all India could ask for but the spin-bowler Wright with a beautiful leg-break — the best ball of the match — beat the Indian Captain all ends up. "It would bowl me nearly every time," Pataudi told me.

Hazare might not have mistimed Bedser had he exercised a little more restraint, for the ball was well outside the off stump when he pushed a speculative bat at it. And it was trying to pull Wright to boundary that ended the left-handed Gul Mahomed's so abnormally. The Indian did not appreciate that four singles would have been more useful to his side than one boundary.

The ball with which Smiles got Armanath after scoring an effortless 50 was also a beauty. At the same time, it is doubtful whether Armanath was quite settled and ready to receive the bowling.

All English bowlers needed careful watching as they kept a length and the Surrey medium-fast bowler, Bedser, spin-bowler Wright of Kent and

medium pace Smiles of Yorkshire were always hostile. Bedser took 11 wickets for 145 runs during the match, his first for England, and this new "Maurice Tate" has come to stay.

The Lancashire all-rounder Jack Ikin was not an unqualified success and his performance between now and the next Test will be carefully watched. The selectors may not overlook the fact that he and Pollard would both be playing on their home pitch. —Reuter.

STRONG CHALLENGE BY U.S. GIRLS

Wimbledon, June 26. The American girls' challenge at the Wimbledon championships, supreme test of English lawn tennis, stands menacingly at 100 per cent at the end of the second day's play today. Pauline Betz and Margaret Osborne are through to the third round with comfortable wins, and Mrs. Patricia Todd has, so far, been the only one of the American Wightman Cup girls seriously to be tested.

Her first round tie with Vera Dace, 27-year-old Dulwich civil servant, was the highlight of today's play. The Californian girl came very near to a centre court sensation. Mrs. Todd won a great battle of wits by 6-1, 4-0, 6-4, after she had fallen behind in the final set at 1-4. It was a hard-hitting baseline game in which the English girl concentrated on Mrs. Todd's weakness — her forehand — and prolonged the rallies waiting for errors.

With defeat very near, Mrs. Todd staged a fighting recovery. She levelled at 4-4, losing only three points in three games, took the lead in the ninth game and the set in the tenth for the match. It was a terrific match that brought the spectators flocking to the centre court to watch the game.

Heartening from the British point of view was Jean Quertier's display against the tall, chic Frenchwoman, J. Marcellin, whom she beat 6-2, 6-4. Her win was a grand effort and a contrast to the somewhat lethargic match in which Mrs. Jean Bostock, one of Britain's "seeded" players, beat Miss Sutcliffe of Switzerland, 6-1, 6-4.

Jean had lost a lot of her early season pace, but she made the Swiss girl do most of the running. Memories of former Wimbledon revivals by the first round match between Betty Nuthall, recently returned from America, and Madame Mathieu of France, Madame Mathieu first competed at Wimbledon in 1925, and Betty a year later. Today their game did not lack vitality and excitement for all the passing years. The Frenchwoman, wearing a white beret with jockey cap peak, led 5-1 and lost the first set 7-5. Then, after winning the second set only to lose 8-6. Although Mrs. Jean Mathieu had six match points.

The popular Polish girl, "Jed" Jedzejowska, finalist in 1939, who has played only a fortnight's tennis in seven years — she was in Poland during the whole of the German occupation — was beaten by Mrs. S. Laffargue of France, a "seeded" player, 6-4, 6-4.

Several Beatings

Britain's entries in the men's doubles took several beatings in the first round. Amongst these were M.D. Deloford and G. M. Jones, who went down to the Belgians, P. Godeland and P. Washer, 6-3, 2-6, 6-2 and 6-1.

Another British pair to be beaten were B. G. Neal and R. C. Thorn, who lost to H. Peaf and J. Spitzer, of Switzerland, 7-5, 6-7, 6-2. Other winners were L. C. Dorman and J. Van Den Eynde, of Belgium, who beat B. Buse, of Peru, and M. Lucking, 6-4, 6-7, 6-4; B. Destromme and Y. Petra, of France, beat J. M. Hunt and the Honourable C. N. Ritchie (Great Britain) 6-1, 6-2, 6-4.

One of the hardest fought matches in the history of tennis, first round, was that in which C. H. Betts and G. J. Novell (Great

Eight Killed In Crash

Seattle, June 26. Eight young men, nearly half the roster of the Spokane Western International League Baseball Club, are dead and a ninth is crippled for life, after the chartered bus in which they rode crashed through a guard rail into a deep ravine high in the Cascade Mountains on Monday night.

Sixteen hours after the tragedy, George Lyden, pitcher, died in hospital of head injuries and burns. One other is in a critical condition while seven others, including the driver, are injured.

An investigation of the cause of the unexplained tragedy awaits the recovery of the injured driver, who is not yet in condition to describe the accident. —Associated Press.

fact that he and Pollard would both be playing on their home pitch. —Reuter.

India Opens Against Northampton

Northampton, June 26. The following have been selected for the Indian tourist team, which is playing Northampton today here:—

Merchant (captain), Modi, Sohoni, Abdull, Ha-feeze, Hindalkar, Mustaq Ali, Sarwar, Man-kad, Banerjee, Armanath and Shinde with Nayudu as twelfth man. The five Test men rested include the Nawab of Pataudi.

The Northampton team includes: P. E. Murray-Wills, D. Brookes, P. Davis, W. Whitfield, J. E. Timms, W. Barron, W. Nevill, W. H. Greenwood, W. E. Merritt, E. Clark and A. G. Robinson.

Murray-Wills is a useful bat who captained the team during the later war years. Previously he played for Wiltshire. Brookes was a consistent bat in the last three pre-war seasons when he scored over a thousand runs each season. Nevill is a medium pace bowler who was on the Surrey staff before the war. Davis, besides being a useful bat, can also keep wicket. Whitfield is a bat who was with Surrey pre-war when he scored 250 in his two innings against Yorkshire in 1938. Timms is a sound bat and a change medium pace bowler. Barron, a fast bowler, and Greenwood a probable wicket-keeper and also a sound bat. Robinson is a medium pace bowler and useful bat.

Merchant won the toss and decided to bat on a pitch likely to play easily early in humid conditions. The Test openers, Merchant and Mankad, began the innings by the bowling of the fast left-hander Clark and Nevill. The bowlers had to use sawdust to secure a foothold.

Merchant quickly got into his stride, taking two and three off Nevill's first over with neat strokes. Less assured, Mankad snicked the last ball of Clark's second over, the ball falling just short of second slip. Merchant followed with a grand fore cut off Nevill, the ball falling to reach the boundary owing to a slow outfield.

Mankad, gaining more confidence produced a delightful square cut at the expense of each bowler, Merchant then being 15 and Mankad eight.

The first half-hour produced 28 runs with both batsmen looking set for a good partnership. Since the start, conditions improved and the sun now broke through. Clark was replaced by medium pace Timms at 32, starting with a maiden over to Mankad. Nevill was proving rather expensive, each batsman hitting him off three successive balls. The scoring rate was checked by the accurate bowling of Timms whose first three overs were maidens. Then Merchant hooked Nevill for the first four of the day.

Subbed

While the batsmen were at times subdued they were never really troubled by the good length of the

To Fight Freddie Mills?

Newark, N.J., June 26. Charlie Chaney, 167 lb., of Baltimore, knocked out Steve Hostak, 168 lb., of Newark, yesterday in the fifth round. Immediately matchmaker Dube Culnan said he was trying to match Chaney and Freddie Mills, British heavy weight champion.

Culnan said he had offered \$25,000 to Mills.

The British fighter and manager were his guests at a show here. He said that they are returning to England on Friday, but promised to consider the Chaney bout, which would be held late in August or early September here.

Chaney scored his fifth straight K.O. and 16th in 17 fights since leaving the Navy. —Associated Press.

U.S. Baseball

New York, June 26. In the American League, Boston blanked Detroit as Freddie Hutchinson spooled a brilliant pitcher's duel by walking four Red Sox in a row in the eighth inning, forcing across one run. Boston won the game by a single run.

Bob Feller struck out 13 batters, giving Cleveland the win over New York by eight runs to three. In the same game, New York's Yankee, Joe DiMaggio got four hits, including his sixteenth homer of the season. Chicago downed Washington, scoring two runs in eight innings. Final score was Chicago six runs to Washington's four.

Only one night game was played.

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	1	2	0
Detroit	0	2	1
Cleveland	8	10	0
New York	3	9	3
Chicago	6	10	1
Washington	4	10	1

In the National League, Cincinnati went on a batting rampage blasting five Brooklyn pitchers out of the box, while the Red's catcher, Ray Muller, hit two homers and two singles, accounting for five runs.

Three night games were played. —Associated Press.

Paris, June 26. Miss Madeleine Ronand claimed the new women's world record for gliding when she stayed aloft for 12 hours 53 minutes on June 13 in Southern France. The previous record was 23 minutes shorter and was set by two Russian women in 1939. —Associated Press.

London, June 26. The Football Association announces that a match between England and Scotland is to take place at Main Road, Manchester, on August 24 in aid of the Bolton disaster fund. —Reuter.

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